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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CASES AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, Etc.,
In the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

There are in this country 182,710 miles of steel rails and 38,917 of iron.

Founders' shares in the Suez canal, which twenty-five years ago were worth $250 each, are now quoted at $2,500.

The Atlanta Journal declares that the Georgia Cotton States and International Exposition is already one of the best advertised expositions that has ever been projected.

A late report of the Iron Age on the condition of blast furnaces showed a production more than double that of last summer and one that ranked well up with the records of the most prosperous periods of our history.

The city of Buenos Ayres has the largest street car system in proportion to population, of any city in the world. The total number of passengers carried in 1893 was 71,346,564, while the monthly average was 5,955,547.

The Wisconsin Legislature is preparing to establish workhouses all over the state and make tramps earn a living. The New Orleans Picayune thinks it is a plan which, if generally adopted, would speedily abate the nuisance.

There is some objection to Indiana, the name Senator Berry proposes for the new Territory, because it is so much like Indiana, and Muskogee is suggested by some other members of the committee. That is the name of the capital of one of the nations and is of Cherokee origin.

The British Medical Association is very much stirred up over the terribly high death rate of children in the manufacturing centers. In Lancashire the death rate per 1,000 for children under three months old is 382, for children between three and six months, 240, and for children between six months and a year, 180. It would appear that eight out of ten children die under one year old.

Few persons realize the extent to which Chinamen have seized upon the laundry business of this town, declares the New York Sun. There are about 1,000 Chinese laundries in the city, and not more than 500 run by persons of other nationalities. One seldom or never sees a Chinaman employed as a hand worker in an American laundry. Perhaps no other trade has fallen so nearly into the hands of a single nationality.

Almost everything from a life to a window can be insured nowadays, but insurance on a concert looks like something new. It happened, though, in London recently that the organizers of a charity concert wanted $500 to start the thing going. So they applied to a well-known insurance company, which, after inquiring into the drawing powers of the artists engaged accepted the risk upon payment of a premium of five guineas, or about $25. This opens up a new field for insurance enterprise, and the Pathfinder suggests: Why not start a company to insure the popularity of a new play, a new book, a new song or a new patent medicine?

Ward McAllister, the leader of New York's "Four hundred" says, "For us Americans Florida and southern California, offer superior inducements to any foreign resort, for it is impossible to find in Europe such comforts as one has in the great hotels in St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Tampa and the other resorts of Florida, Coronada Beach, Pasadena, Santa Barbara and Monterey in California. Invalids make a great mistake in going to Europe in the winter, for the hotels are so cold that visitors endanger their lives. In Europe such things as furnaces, and steam heaters being unknown, it is only for the hardy and vigorous to attempt the European resorts during December, January and February.

The number of casualities on steam railroads affecting the life and the limb of the men who run the trains is still far above what, the Chicago Record feels, might be expected in these days of improved locomotives and better signals and switches. The report for last October, which is probably not complete, shows that on American railroads on that month, thirteen engineers and eleven firemen were killed, and twenty-eight engineers and twenty firemen were injured in some forty-four accidents. The causes were numerous, including collisions, derailments, boiler explosions, burned trestles, flue bursting, cattle on the track, broken side rods and train-wreckers. Attempts are now made to keep a careful and close list and analysis of these accidents, in the hope of leading the way to remedies in better management or new inventions. The statistics, while alarmingly large hitherto, are believed to be very incomplete. Any improvements in these directions, will of course, also be attended with a reduction of risk and danger for passengers.

THE BROOKLYN TIE-UP.

THE SURFACE CAR SYSTEM AT A STANDSTILL.

The Knights of Labor and the Great Trolley Corporations in a Trial of Strength—Nearly Seven Thousand Men Out—The Causes Which Led to the Trouble.

The first great struggle of the year between corporations and their employes began in Brooklyn, when the great trolley tie-up or lock-out, which had been threatening the "City of Churches" for two weeks, materialized just before daybreak on the date set by the leaders of the movement for a trial of strength. The men who quit work called it a lock-out, while the officers of the roads said the movement was a strike. The men claimed that the company had locked them out by forcing motormen to surrender their lever cranks and also by refusing to allow electrical workers to go to work at the usual hour.

During the first day of the contest between employers and employes, save for the so-called Slocum system of four lines, which is better known as the Sauff and Jay street, the Flatbush "mail service" and a desultory service on the Court street line, run to save the Brooklyn Heights charter, not a wheel turned on any of the fifty-four street car lines of Brooklyn. The men out numbered 4,700 regular employes and 2,000 extras. The loss to them it was estimated was not less than $4000 per day. The net loss to the companies in receipts was $20,000 a day. The number of passengers thrown upon the limited resources of the Brooklyn elevated or else made to walk to their places of business and pleasure was 360,000 a day. The loss to the great stores on Fulton and other business streets of Brooklyn, due to the enormous decrease in the number of their shoppers, was not susceptible of calculation, but was far in excess of that of either the companies or the men. Probably no affair ever came home as quickly to the commercial portion of the community as this tie-up did to the great retail storekeepers of Brooklyn.

The tie-up was not unexpected. The men had demanded an increase of pay from $2 to $2.25 per day and a modification in the companies' system of paying extra men by the trip. These trippers, as they are called, have been able to earn less than $1.50 per day, and sometimes they took home forty cents at night after hurrying around the depots ten and twelve hours for a job.

The Executive Board of District Assembly No. 75, Knights of Labor, was in charge of negotiations with the several companies, and it issued the orders which resulted in the tie-up after the street car corporations had refused to accede to the demands of the men.

The attempts to run cars were attended in some instances with violence and generally with failure, though, on the whole, the first day of the big tie-up was far more peaceable than was expected. Crowds lined the car tracks and surrounded the depots all day, and from several places small riots were reported. On the whole, it was a quiet day, considering the magnitude of the movement. With one exception the trolley companies stood firm. Their officers made formal demands upon the police for assistance, and announced perfect confidence in eventual victory. They discharged all strikers, and went to selecting new men from the many hundreds who applied for employment.

SEWELL FOR SENATOR.

Nominated by New Jersey Republicans in Caucus.

A joint caucus of the Republican Senators and members of the House of the New Jersey Legislature after a two hours' session at Trenton placed General William J. Sewell in nomination for the United States Senate to succeed John R. McPherson. General Sewell's nomination was decided upon by a vote of fifty-six out of eighty. The nomination is equivalent to election. His opponent, Franklin Murphy received twenty-four votes.

WILLIAM J. SEWELL.

General Sewell was born in Ireland in 1835. He served through the Civil War, and while in command of a company at Chancellorsville he captured eight colors. He was wounded in the charge, and again at Gettysburg. His promotion through every grade of the army was rapid. After his second wound he was placed on Governor Parker's staff, and made provisional commander of the State troops. In 1877 he commanded the troops at Phillipsburg, and maintained order there while disorder reigned just across the river in Easton, Penn. He served in the State Senate for nine years, representing Camden County. In 1881 he was elected United States Senator. He was Chairman of the New Jersey delegation to the Republican Convention which nominated James G. Blaine for President. He is a close friend of President Harrison.

CASHIER KILLS HIMSELF.

Isaac F. Abbott, of Dover, N. H., Was Short Eighty Thousand.

Isaac F. Abbott, the defaulting cashier of the Dover (N. H.) National Bank, shot and killed himself in his home just before the arrival of United States Marshal Campbell, who had a warrant for his arrest. His brother heard the shot and found him lying on the floor, with his face shattered and covered with blood. Life was extinct.

During the morning Abbott had confessed to a reporter. He said he might have tided over the examination of the bank at this time and covered up his stealings for another year, but the amount of his embezzlement was getting so large that discovery could not long be delayed, and he decided to "face the music." He declared that he had arranged the lock of the bank vault so that it could not be opened. He decided to call his children to him and inform them of his disgrace before they could learn it from the newspapers.

"I made up my mind to let them know what had happened," he said, "and then decided whether I should go to the State's prison or the cemetery."

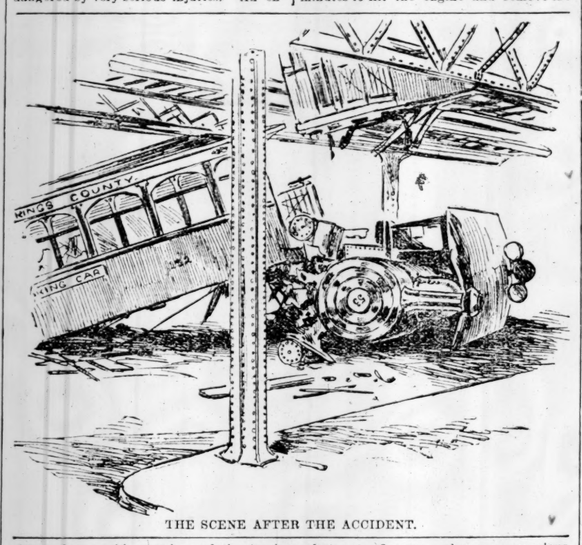
Abbott had been cashier of the bank for twenty years and was one of the most prominent residents of the city. Examiner Dorr says the shortage will amount to more than $80,000. The bank has suspended.

The indications are that the Government exhibit at the Cotton States and International Exposition, to be held at Atlanta, Ga., will not only be exceptionally fine, but will require much more floor space than was estimated.

EXTRAORDINARY ACCIDENT.

An Elevated Railroad Engine and a Car Fall to the Street.

The most serious accident in the history of the elevated railroad system of Brooklyn occurred when Engine No. 53, of the Kings County Elevated, drawing a train of four cars, crashed into a bumper at the end of a "pocket" switch at Snediker and Liberty avenues. One life was lost and another endangered by very serious injuries. An engine and a smoking car jumped the track and went crashing down to the street.



THE SCENE AFTER THE ACCIDENT.

Fireman Frank Baumann, aged twenty-two, of 99 Liberty avenue, died at the hospital. Engineer Charles Fish, aged thirty-three, of 23 Russell place, had his left leg broken, his head injured and received other injures. Fortunately no passengers were on the car at the time.

The train was running fairly on the middle track, and Engineer Fish put on the brakes, but they did not check the train on account of the slippery condition of the tracks. On went the engine. It struck the bumper, knocking it out of position and opening a chasm through the ironwork twenty-one feet deep. Down plunged the engine, with the smoking car after and on top of it. Fish and Fireman Baumann were in the engine when it went down with a crash that smashed the granite pavement and made a noise that could be heard blocks away.

While the engine was shooting down to the street Engineer Fish jumped or was dropped from it and he fell beneath the smoker. Baumann, less fortunate, was pinned beneath the engine. For twenty minutes he was kept there, suffering indescribable agony, bruised, battered and scalded by steam.

The Police and Fire Department were summoned, and hoisting jacks were procured from the railroad yard. It took twenty minutes to lift the engine and remove the unfortunate fireman, who was conscious most of the time.

The engine was wrecked and the wheels were wrenched off the tracks of the smoker. The roof and right side of the car were badly damaged.

The only other persons on the train at the time of the accident were John McDonald and Conductor Frank W. Toole. McDonald was on the platform of the car, just behind the smoker, but, like a wise young man, he jumped off his car and escaped injury. Toole was on the last car and in no immediate danger.

There is no mystery as to the cause of the accident; the tracks were slippery and the train could not be stopped; it crashed into the bumper and immediately toppled to the street.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

20TH DAY.—Practically the whole session was occupied in the discussion of Mr. Hill's amendment to the Urgent Deficiency bill, designed to afford an opportunity to test the constitutionality of the Income Tax law.

21st DAY.—The Fortifications bill was reported with a net increase in appropriations of $56,500.——The Urgent Deficiency bill was again taken up, the question being on Mr. Morgan's motion to lay on the table Mr. Hill's appeal from the decision of the Chair, declaring out of order his amendment to give the United States courts jurisdiction to decide the question of the constitutionality and validity of the income tax. Mr. Morgan withdrew his motion.——Mr. Teller delivered a lengthy speech on the Currency bill. He was followed by Mr. Stewart, who, without finishing his speech, yielded for a motion to adjourn.

22D DAY.—The Urgent Deficiency bill was further discussed, the features of the debate being speeches by Messrs. Gorman and Hill.

23D DAY.—Messrs. Call and Allen spoke on the income tax feature of the Urgent Deficiency bill.——The President sent to the Senate the correspondence in the case of the Japanese students surrendered to China and beheaded as spies.

24TH DAY.—Mr. Aldrich secured the passage of a resolution calling on the President for information as to the negotiations with Germany relative to the tariff and retaliation.——After a debate covering a week the Senate voted down Mr. Hill's proposition to refer the legality of the income tax to the courts, five Senators joining with Mr. Hill in supporting the proposition. The Deficiency bill was then passed.

25TH DAY.—Mr. Sherman introduced a new financial bill.——The Pension and Army Appropriation bills were considered.

In the House.

25TH DAY.—Under the rules it was private bill day, and under unanimous consent a number of important bills was passed. The night session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills, a number of which passed.

26TH DAY.—Mr. Hatch, in accordance with the request of the National Dairy Union, attempted to secure the passage of Mr. Grout's bill to make oleomargarine, butterine and other imitations of dairy products subject to the laws of any State into which it may be transported. The bill was advocated by Mr. Forman, and Mr. Grout, its author, and then Mr. Hatch endeavored to reach a vote by demanding the previous question. The bill went over without action.——Mr. Holman reported the Indian Appropriation bill.——The bill codifying the pension laws was passed.——Four private pension bills were passed on motion of Mr. Martin.——The rest of the day was spent in the delivery of eulogies upon the life and services of the late Representative George B. Shaw, of Wisconsin.

27TH DAY.—Filibustering tactics again defeated the Grout oleomargarine bill, which was under consideration during the morning hour.——By special order from the Rules Committee the remainder of the day was consumed with business reported from the Judiciary Committee.

28TH DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was discussed and a number of minor bills passed.

29TH DAY.—Major T. O. Fowles, Chief Clerk, called the House to order and read a communication from Senator Crisp, who is somewhat indisposed, appointing Representative A. M. Dockery, of Missouri, to conduct the duties of the chair.——In Committee of the Whole there was a lively discussion of the Currency bill. Mr. Bland and Mr. McRae made brief statements of their positions.——Mr. Cockrell then claimed the floor and proceeded to discuss the Indian bill. At the conclusion of Mr. Cockrell's remarks the committee arose and the House adjourned.

30TH DAY.—The time was occupied with consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

JAPANESE PUSHING ON.

Chinese Routed and Retreat to the Great Wall.

An official dispatch says that Major-General Nogi's division of the Japanese invading army commenced an attack upon the Chinese position at 5.30 a. m. By 9.30 a. m. Kaiping was taken. The Chinese fled toward Hai-Shak-Sai, with the Japanese in pursuit.

The First Army was welcomed by the inhabitants while moving its headquarters to Shen-Yen with manifestations of strong desire to remain under Japanese rule.

Dispatches from Kin-Chow say that Japanese scouts report that a large force of Chinese is moving down to support the Kaiping force, which has retired toward New-Chwang. At Kaiping the Chinese numbered 3000 men and they had twelve guns. About 200 Chinese were killed; the number of wounded Chinese is not known. About 150 prisoners were taken. The Japanese casualties are not stated.

The Japanese are steadily advancing on Chin-Chow. The Chinese are retiring slowly to the Great Wall, where it is expected they will make a stand. Heavy snows impede the progress of the armies. Several skirmishes have occurred, and in their retreat the Chinese have left numbers of their wounded behind them.

ELKINS THE CHOICE.

To Be United States Senator From West Virginia.

The joint Republican legislative caucus at Charleston nominated the Hon. S. B. Elkins for United States Senator from West Virginia to succeed J. N. Camden. At noon N. E. Whitaker, of Wheeling, withdrew, and as he was the backbone of the opposition to Elkins, there was practically no contest when the caucus was held. The nomination is equivalent to election.

STEPHEN B. ELKINS.

The Hon. Stephen B. Elkins was born in Perry County, Ohio, on September 26, 1841. He was Attorney-General and United States District-Attorney for New Mexico, and amassed a fortune in mining and stock raising. He afterward became a most intimate friend of the late James G. Blaine, and was Secretary of War under President Harrison.

M'MILLAN RE-ELECTED.

He Succeeds Himself as Senator From Michigan.

United States Senator McMillan was re-elected by the Michigan Legislature in joint session at Lansing, receiving a unanimous vote. Julius C. Burrows received all the votes for short term Senator except that of Donovan, of Bay.

JAMES M'MILLAN.

James McMillan was born in Hamilton, Canada, May 12, 1838, and removed to Detroit in 1855 and went into trade. In 1863 he began manufacturing railroad cars and now has one of the largest works in Detroit. In 1876 he was a member of the Republican State Central Committee and on the death of Zachariah Chandler was made Chairman. He was re-elected in 1886, 1890 and 1892 and still holds the position. He was a Republican Presidential elector in 1884 and was elected to the United States Senate to succeed Thomas Wetherell Palmer, taking his seat March 4, 1889.

MINERS PERISH.

Drowned in Suddenly Flooded English Colliery Workings.

An accident occurred at the Biglake colliery at Audley, North Staffordshire, England, by which, it was thought, at least twenty persons lost their lives. Two hundred and thirty men and boys were at work in the colliery, when there was a sudden inrush of water from the old workings. About seventy men reached the shaft and were speedily hoisted out of danger. The pumps were promptly put to work, and rescuing parties descended into the mine.

By 5 o'clock 150 of the men and boys had been rescued. Of the eighty who were then below it was thought that twenty were in the lower workings when the mine was flooded, and that they had been drowned.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

LATE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Two Men Capture an Express Messenger and Three Other Men Near Ottumwa, Ill.—Chicago's New Scourge—Siam's New Crown Prince—Navajo Indians Starving.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train No. 4, a through passenger express from Denver to Chicago, was robbed near Ottumwa, Ill., a few nights ago.

The train consisted of six passenger coaches, an express car, a mail car and a baggage car. Just before it slowed up at Chillicothe, a small station, at 6 o'clock p. m., two rough-looking strangers were seen hanging around the station.

Immediately after the train continued on its way east the men disappeared. They had jumped upon the rear platform of the express car.

The train had barely left Chillicothe when one of the men opened the express car door and presented a revolver at the head of John Page, who was in charge of the car. In the car with Page were his helper, Lewis Hawk, and Baggageman E. L. Wright. The other robber covered these two.

Ranging them up in line along the side of the car, one of the robbers covered them with a revolver in each hand, and the other proceeded to bind and gag their victims. The ropes and materials for this purpose they took from a bag which one of them carried. This done, the robbers leisurely proceeded to rifle the express safe.

They dumped everything it contained of value into the bag from which they took the ropes and gags, meanwhile scoffing at the prisoners. When they had secured all there apparently was of value they calmly awaited the arrival of the train at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul crossing, near Albia, where it slowed up, and they jumped off with their booty.

The mail car was the next in the rear of the express car, but no attempt was made to enter it. While they were at work on the express safe a mail clerk came into the express car to speak to Page. He was also held up by one of the robbers, while the other bound and gagged him like the rest.

How much the robbers secured was not known, as the expressman himself did not know what the value of the contents of the safe was. But it reached at least $10,000.

"The Tombstone Maniac."

A mysterious individual, who has been properly named "Jack, the Tombstone Maniac," has been working expensive havoc among the cemeteries in the vicinity of Clarksville, Penn. One night two of the handsomest and most expensive monuments in the Clarksville Cemetery were found shattered into an unrecognizable mass. The next night the same individual entered the Jackson Cemetery and destroyed five tombstones and monuments. He again wrought havoc in the Clarksville Cemetery by tumbling over and breaking twenty-three handsome headstones, monuments and footstones, some of them in three or four pieces.

Marks on the broken stones indicate that an axe was used. The theory is that the vandal is a lunatic escaped from a near-by asylum, who was seen about two weeks ago in that vicinity. The loss is estimated as between seven and ten thousand dollars.

Chicago's New Scourge.

Thousands of Chicagoans are suffering from a new disease, much resembling the grip, but with some characteristics which that affliction lacks. It begins with a feverish feeling, which localizes in the nose and throat. This is accompanied by grip-like pains in the back, chest and head, and an order by the physician to take to one's bed. The prostration usually lasts for forty-eight hours. But with returning strength comes inflammation of the bronchial tubes, which compels one to expectorate continually and is accompanied by a short, distressing, hacking cough. No medicine seems to alleviate one's suffering, and only such drugs as morphine and other soporifics give any relief by inducing sleep.

Bride and Bridegroom Killed.

As a party of young folks were returning from the wedding of Jacob Moss and Miss Mary Overleese at Lebanon, Ind., their sleigh was struck by a passenger train on the Midland Railway at a road crossing. The bride was killed instantly and the bridegroom died about an hour after being taken to Lebanon. The other occupants of the sleigh were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCabe, of Darlington, Ind., John Abrahams and John McPadden. All were badly hurt.

Navajo Indians Starving.

Secretary Carlisle and Indian Commissioner Browning have advised Congress to appropriate $25,000 for the relief of the Navajo Indians of New Mexico. Agent Williams has reported that the Indians' crops have failed for two or three years, that their stock ranges have been exhausted and that they have been compelled to invade Utah and kill cattle and sheep to keep from starvation.

Ohio Families Destitute.

Chairman Coultrap, of the Nelsonville (Ohio) Relief Committee, has telegraphed Governor McKinley that 1215 families in mining districts of the Hocking and Shawnee Valleys are in actual need, and that many other points are yet to be heard from. Governor McKinley wired that the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce would send a carload of provision.

Chopped His Wife to Bits.

Hayward Graham chopped his wife to bits with an ax at his home near Luey, Tenn. The murderer fled, but was captured after being clubbed into insensibility, and lodged in the Memphis jail.

For a Statue of De Lesseps.

The Government of Colombia has issued a decree providing for the erection at Panama of a statue in honor of the late Count Ferdinand De Lesseps, the projector of the Panama Canal.

Siam's New Crown Prince.

The King of Siam has replied to the petition of the nobles that he will proclaim Cowfa Maha Vagiravat, the eldest son of the second Queen, Crown Prince.

WOLCOTT RETURNED.

Re-elected United States Senator From Colorado.

The Colorado House and Senate met in joint legislative session at Denver and re-elected Edward O. Wolcott to the United States Senate. Lafe Pence, the nominee of the Populist party, received a complimentary vote from the members of that party in the Assembly. Charles S. Thomas also received a complimentary vote. The vote was as follows: Wolcott, 57; Pence, 39; Thomas, 3.

EDWARD O. WOLCOTT.

MAKING ANTI-TOXINE.

Consul Mason Reports on the Great Diphtheria Cure.

Frank Mason, United States Consul at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, has submitted to the Department of State an interesting report on anti-toxine. At Frankfort is located the only establishment where it has been produced commercially in quantities adequate to meet the rapidly increasing demand.

The establishment utilizes the blood of seventy-six horses and has a trained corps of more than fifty men employed in this one work, producing at present about 2000 doses per day, and by the end of this month it will supply any demand. It is absolutely requisite that the horses be young, vigorous and physically perfect. Every new horse is carefully isolated for a time to test for inherent disease, however slight, that might be transmitted to the human body. A surprising quantity of blood can be drawn from a strong, healthy horse, running up to ten liters (21.13 pints) in two days, and one horse was used for four years and is still in good condition. The anti-toxine improves with age, at least during the first two months, and the German physicians no longer use it fresh, when it is apt to cause a skin eruption. An early application, however, is of the utmost importance. In seventy-two cases of children treated within two days of the first appearance of diphtheria but two cases were fatal, and the death rate in such cases is placed at four per cent.

THE $5000 reward offered by the National Shoe and Leather Bank, of New York City, for the arrest of Samuel Seely, the bank's defaulting book-keeper, has been divided equally among McFarland, the informer, and the two Chicago detectives who made the arrest.

AN APPALLING EXPLOSION

GIANT POWDER MOWS DOWN PEOPLE BY THE SCORE.

A Frightful Catastrophe During a Fire in the Railroad Yards at Butte, Montana—The Scene After the Accident Looked Like a Battlefield—Firemen Decimated.

During a fire in the Montana Central Railway yards at Butte, Montana, several cars of powder caught fire and exploded with tremendous force, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others.

There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles. The fire attracted a large crowd, and hundreds were standing near when the first explosion occurred.

Men and women were mowed down like grass before a sickle, but many were stunned by the force of the terrific explosion. Debris from cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high in the air for half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd.

On the day after the tragedy it was certain that no less than sixty, and perhaps as many as 100, were killed. At least fifty were injured.

About fifty bodies were recovered. Fifty more were then missing. Many were so mangled as to baffle identification.

The dead, so far as identified, are: J. B. Miller, attorney, Salmon City, Idaho; J. D. Cameron, Fire Marshal; George Fifer, fireman; Jack Sloan, fireman; William McGee, fireman; C. E. Treacey, Fred Kronback, J. J. Enright, J. J. McHale, —— Robins, —— Consaque, Mike Mead, Will Smith, George Walton, Jack Charles, Charles Guttenburg, an employe of the Butte Hardware Company; George G. Galbraith, Edward Sloan, fireman; Dave Moss, fireman; John Fudge, volunteer fireman; Alexander W. Milan, volunteer fireman; Charles Bowman, volunteer fireman; Samuel Ash, Peter Norling, James O'Leary, Miles McDonald, William Pierce, Albert Goddard, George Halloway, Dan Hickey, C. W. English, Charles Ashton, W. H. Nolan, Paul Hanson, Elmar Green, George Wilson, Steve de Loughergy.

It was 5.55 p. m. when the Fire Department was called out to fight a fire in the Butte Hardware Company's warehouse. There was a rumor that there was powder in the buildings, but this was denied when the firemen reached the scene.

At 10.05, when the firemen had barely started to work, there was a terrific explosion. The powder in the warehouse had blown up. Among the killed by the explosion were three of the firemen. After the first shock their comrades bravely returned to the work, while the few spectators, who had not become panic-stricken and run away, assisted in removing the bodies of the killed and injured from the proximity of the flames.

Ten minutes later came a second explosion, almost equal in volume to the first, spreading death among scores of citizens. Parts of bodies were hurled hundreds of feet away. A man near the Northern Pacific water tank narrowly escaped being struck by the leg and thigh of a human being.

Five minutes later there was a third explosion, but it was a mild one, and it is believed that very few, if any, were injured by it.

The scene after the explosions resembled a battlefield. The dead were strewn everywhere, and the cries and groans of the injured and dying were pitiful to hear. Mutilated bodies and limbs almost literally covered the space between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern depots, a space of 800 feet. Houses in the vicinity were wrecked as if by a cyclone.

One man of the rescuing corps gathered twenty-seven dead bodies to one place. Eight were in another. Two and three were in groups here and there.

Every vehicle in the city was brought into service to carry away the scores of dead and the hundreds of injured. The hospitals were filled. The spare rooms in the hotels were taken, and private houses were thrown open where it was necessary.

After the first explosion many of the wounded were compelled by their helplessness to lie near the scene, and the heat greatly intensified their sufferings. They begged to be taken away, but there was no means of conveying them from the scene at that time. A Lackman drove and attempted to assist in the removal, but while in the act the second explosion took place and killed him and his horses and many of the wounded.

The sights in the undertaking establishments when morning dawned were heartrending. Here was half of a head with a mutilated trunk below it; in another place an armless and legless trunk, with the face disfigured beyond all possibility of recognition. Scarcely any of the bodies were recognizable, and the complete roll of dead will probably never be known. There are twelve dead at the Butter undertaking rooms, ten at the Montana and nineteen at the Sherman. Forty-three wounded are in the hospitals and twenty-eight of them are in a critical condition.

Professor Robins, or Robinson, who is also known as "Two Bear," was a famous hunter and friend of Theodore Roosevelt, of New York. He had spent all his life in the mountains, and was making preparations to guide a party through a practically unknown portion of the Yellowstone Park.

All flags in the city were placed at half mast. A relief meeting called by the Mayor was largely attended, and committees were appointed for the collection of money for the relief of the afflicted families. The people are responding liberally, and a sufficient amount to relieve distress is already guaranteed.

In addition to the loss of life, the destruction of property is great. The buildings burned include the warehouse of the Butte Hardware Company, Parchen-Duchuel Drug Company and the Kenyon-Connell Mercantile Company, the electric light works, old Schultz brewing building, and a flour and feed warehouse. The contents were entirely destroyed. The Northern Pacific freight depot was wrecked and six cars were burned.

The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, as there was no fire, so far as known, about the place.

AN IMPLIED THREAT.

ENGLAND WANTS THIS COUNTRY TO MAKE "CONCESSIONS."

Withdrawal of British Capital From America Hinted at as the Penalty of Our Refusal—If British Capital Does Not Find Profitable Investment Here It Might Try China.

In a recent editorial in the London Times we find the following:

"The conditions are such that the United States and the British Empire must either compete for, or unite to hold, the command of the commerce of the world. United, we safely might defy competition from any other of the machine-using people. The dominating forces in commerce are usually held to be food, fuel, iron and copper. If to these we add the human factor, a man, America and Great Britain may claim to own them all in a supreme degree. The exact center of each special industry would matter little. With coal and iron to spare for each other, we should be invincible."

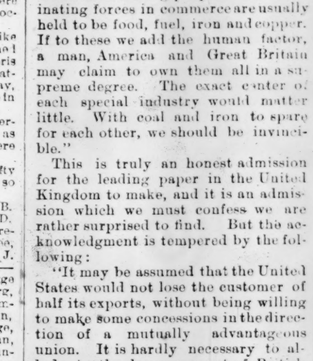
This is truly an honest admission for the leading paper in the United Kingdom to make, and it is an admission which we must confess we are rather surprised to find. But the acknowledgment is tempered by the following:

"It may be assumed that the United States would not lose the customer of half its exports, without being willing to make some concessions in the direction of a mutually advantageous union. It is hardly necessary to allude to the large amount of British capital invested in the United States which would have everything to gain by a profitable union."

This is clearly an implied threat. England acknowledges that we are her competitor for the commerce of the world, a condition that we have arrived at solely through the adoption of the policy of protection, and England, knowing the extent of our rivalry, desires the establishment of a commercial union between the two countries. The Times should come right out and state what are these "concessions in the direction of a mutual advantageous union" which we are desired to make.

If we have, under protection, succeeded in becoming such active competitors in the commerce of the world that England feels it, why is it necessary for us to make any concessions at all? The threat implied is clearly the withdrawal of "the large amount of British capital invested in the United States." This threat is buncombe. The English capitalist and money lender will send his money to the United States for investment just so long as he can get a better rate of interest on good security here than he can at home. When he fails to do this he will withdraw his money, and not one day sooner, all the bosh of the London Times to the contrary notwithstanding.

Knocked the Stuffing Out.



Changed Conditions and Views.

In 1890 a considerable number of New England iron and steel men placed their names to a petition which demanded free coal and iron and a low duty on pig iron. This petition was given the greatest prominence by certain free trade partisans for a year or two. The truth is that most of the signers gave little heed to the questions at stake. They thought, in the midst of their prosperity, that they might be relieved of the payment of duties on what they bought, and at the same time enjoy the advantages of a protective tariff.

But theorizing in prosperity and trembling in adversity are different things altogether. On June 18 the free-trade Senate, Hill and Irby being the only dissenters, refused to grant free coal; on June 19, Hill excepted, it refused to grant free iron ore, and the dose was gulped down by the free-trade House on August 13! Thus was the answer given to the free coal and iron manufacturers—an answer over and over again predicted by the protectionist papers and speakers.

The dreadful effects of free trade and the anticipation thereof have practically solidified the iron men. They see now, as they could not, or refused to, see in 1890 and 1892, that the cartoon of the dog and his reflection in the water was meant for them. The Republican party was ousted and Democracy ushered in. Republican protection was dropped and sectional destruction rode in on top of "perfidy and dishonor." Prosperity was lost and nothing was gained except a rude awakening to the fact that you never "miss the water till the well runs dry."

Sundry of these iron and steel people have been on deck the past year, but instead of complaining of the measure of prosperity allowed them under Republican protection; instead of demanding the American market for their own wares and demanding to purchase the raw material turned out by foreign paupers from alien mines free of duty, while American citizens walk the streets in search of work; instead of this they have repudiated Democratic free trade and all that pertains to it.

Russian Barley Here Already.

If our farmers will look into the reports of the Treasury Department they will find that Russia is now importing barley quite largely into the United States. This was made possible by the reduction of duties in the grain schedule under the Wilson law, now operative. It does not appear that prices have been materially lowered by these imports, therefore no resulting benefits are as yet enjoyed by the purchasers of the foreign article; but it does appear that the growers of barley in the United States are materially hurt in that the home market for the home product is taken from the home producer by the foreign producer to a more or less injurious extent.

It may be contended by free traders that expected benefits to users of barley will come after awhile, when the market price breaks under excessive supply through importations from Europe. The inquiry then would be whether the American grower would continue to produce barley at European prices. There would probably be a general cessation of production of this cereal, and the second inquiry would present itself, viz.: how long after the destruction of the American producer would it be before Europe, having possession of the American market, would advance prices to suit her own views? What would become of the American users' interest in the hands of the European producer? Nothing but a return to protective duties could reinstate the equilibrium then so seriously disturbed.

Our grain growers, we fear, have two more years of severe trial ahead. The question of how to meet them should be most carefully weighed by every farmer in the country.

And the People Are Delivered.

Congressman Marriott Brosius, in the course of his address quoted Carlyle's description of Sir Henry Vane, of England, who flourished some generations back. Mr. Brosius applied this description to the distinguished Congressmen of this district, who is leading the fight for the establishment of free trade in America. These words of the great Carlyle as applied to Sir Henry Vane are so apt and appropriate to Mr. Wilson that we reproduced them here. The lines are as follows:

"Grant him all manner of purity and elevation; subtile, high discourse and intellectual dexterity; an amiable, devout and zealous man. His tendency toward the abstract and theoretic is irrestible. He holds on the concrete wherein lies everything that is practical and permanent is not that of a giant or born practical king. His astonishing subtility of mind conducts him not to new clearness, but to ever new abstruseness, wheel within wheel and depth under depth. His astonishing intellect occupies itself in splitting hairs and not in twisting cordage, or other effectual draught tackle to take road with. You can only get away from such a man with the prayer, 'Lord, deliver me from thee.' I want twisted cordage and steady pulling, not split hairs, hysterical spasmodics and treble. Thou amiable, subtle, elevated individual, the Lord deliver me from thee."

And, as Mr. Brosius puts it, the American people are now saying to the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to-day: "The Lord deliver us from thee."

And the American people were delivered.—Grafton (W. Va.) Sentinel.

The Farmer Suffers.

The effect of the Gorman Tariff bill is already being experienced in the wool market. The price of American wool has fallen, while that of Australian wool has advanced. The American farmer suffers while the Australian farmer prospers. At the latest wool sales the price of Australian wool closed firm at an advance on all desirable grades. In this country there has been quite a movement in combing and fine clothing wool, the bull of the business being sales in bond, so that no duty should be paid. The American clip is twenty per cent. less than last year, owing to the slaughter of sheep rendered compulsory by the mere threat of Democratic tariff tinkering. Our farmers cannot raise wool at a profit at existing prices. The smaller our supply, the greater the demand for foreign wool and the higher its price. The American farmer suffers while the foreign farmer prospers. This is the result of Democratic "tariff reform."

Foreign Lumber Coming.

The lumbermen around the Bay of Fundy will now cut their logs long enough to make lumber to suit the New York market, which requires longer stock than goes to England. And in doing so they will be in a position to take advantage of either of the two markets. There will probably be less lumber sent to the British market next year if the American market offers inducements to shippers. It is stated that much timber now cut into piling at practically no profit will hereafter be converted into scantling for the American market.

The American mill owners here, who cut Maine logs, will, of course, not profit by the change. Their lumber costs them more than the provincial article costs, and they will have no corresponding advantage in the market.—St. John correspondent of the Northwestern Lumberman.

Confessed to Sixteen Murders.

According to news from St. Petersburg, Russia, a servant girl of fourteen has been arrested at Staroje, in the district of Novgorod, on a charge of strangling the two-year-old child of her master and mistress. She confessed that she had committed sixteen similar murders, the victims being in ten cases foundlings intrusted to the care of her mother. Her excuse was that she did not like taking care of children, and that she had therefore rid herself of her charges.

The Debt of the Canadian Dominion.

The public accounts of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, have been printed. The gross debt of the Dominion has been increased by $8,300,000, and the net debt by $4,502,000. The amount of the gross debt at the close of the fiscal year was $308,348,023, and the amount of the net debt $246,183,029.

TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect Oct. 1st, 1894.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:38 A. M., and at 5.50 P. M. Northbound, daily except Sundays leave Elizabeth City at 2.55, P. M. and 9.5 A. M. the trains arrive and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Benton with steamers for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Maxey's Ferry, thence by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven; connecting with steamer Haven Belle for Aurora, Maxeyville, South Creek, Washington and intermediate landings.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE AND OLD DOMINION LINE

The Sound Steamers ASSAWAN and NEWBERNE leave Elizabeth City daily, except Friday and Sunday, at 3.00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City, and the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. & Norfolk R. R., for Wilmington, etc. Returning, leave Newberne daily except Tuesday and Saturday, stoping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at the Station for Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars, and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street Station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 26 North River, or Old Dominion S. S. Co., Pier 26.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agt., Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va,

M. K. KING, General Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen. Frt. & Pas. Ag.

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,

SAWYER & SCOTT, PROPRIETORS,
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 Per Day

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.,

his well established HOTEL offers first class accommodations to the Traveling public.

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers

Terms Reasonable.

J. B. FEARING, Prop'r
Mathews St, near Poindexter,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A large lot of Horses and Mules constantly on hand for sale or exchange. Fine turnouts, and drummers sent to all points at reasonable rates.

T. B. Wilson & Co.

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CHAIRS, SEWING MACHINES, MATRESSES, CLOCKS, CURTAINS &c.

Sold on the Instalment Plan.

A large stock of the latest designs and paterns to select from.

T. B. WILSON & CO.,
Water Street, Corner of Fearing

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DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All Orders filled Promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard, Lowest prices guaranteed.

GEO. W. BELL.

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to JOHN H. ZIEGLER

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies

From the cheapest to the best All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhause street.

All kinds of Cabinet work done.

T. P. WHITE,

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2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot

Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest of the Albemarle Distri solicited.

OUR NEW SENATORS.

Yesterday, by the General Assembly at Raleigh, Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard and Hon. Marion Butler were elected to represent North Carolina in the Senate of the United States. They are both young men, and, too, self-made men. A brief sketch of both appear in another column.

Mr. Pritchard is a brainy and brilliant young man, honest and conscientious in public and private affairs, a good debater, polished and cultured in demeanor, of fine personal appearance and one of the most loyal and gallant Republicans in the State. He is in every way worthy the honor and distinction conferred upon him. He is elected to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Vance. He will probably be sworn in to-morrow when Jarvis "will step down and out."

Mr. Butler is elected to succeed Senator Ransom, whose term expires on the 4th of March. He, too, is an able man. This he has demonstrated in divers ways, and especially in the successful manner he conducted the great campaign which resulted in such a magnificent victory over Bourbonism. He will make his mark.

TWO LETTERS.

A few weeks ago we felt prompted to write and publish an editorial expressing our high personal regard for Hon. James E. Shepherd. A few days after we received an anonymous letter, with a clipping of the notice, accompanied with abuse too vulgar for publication because we did not vote for him. It did not disturb us—such things never do. During our thirty-seven years of editorial experience no gentleman has ever attempted to insult us, and no blackguard ever could or can.

On Thursday last we received the following—a letter of a very different character, written by one who is instinctively, in every sense of the word, a GENTLEMAN—manly and honorable.

Washington, N. C., Jan. 17, '95.

DEAR DR. JOHN:

Please accept my thanks for your kind sentiments expressed thro' your paper. It is very gratifying to me and my friends.

Sincerely yours,
JA's E. SHEPHERD.

State Commissioner of Labor Statistics Lacy shows a rapid progress in manufactures, cotton mills, etc. In 1873 there were only 33 cotton mills, operating 39,897 spindles; in 1894 there were 177 mills, operating 477,804 spindles.

The buyer is independent when the market is well supplied. He can then take his choice. But it is the opportunity with the man who has the best products to offer. Inferior articles then stand no chance.

Spain has granted the demands of the United States in regard to the re-establishment of a minimun tariff on exports from this country to Cuba and Porto Rico.

he House Chaplain who few days ago prayed: "Oh, Lord, give Congress wisdom," should be retained in his position. His ideas are excellent.

The salvation of Southern Agriculture is to get more value out of each acre under cultivation. This can be attained by better tillage.

Dissention in President Cleveland's Cabinet have reached the point of personal hostility between members.

There is a probability that a called session of the new Congress will be convened by the President.

Much to the surprise of the public generally, the last State Fair fell short $4,000 in paying espenses.

Japan is said to be in no hurry about peace, so easy does the conquest of China appear.

Europe reports the most severe spell of weather for years, many people being frozen.

The gold reserve seems to have discovered the long lost secret of perpetual motion.

There is now no applause for the Administration even from the Cuckoo grand stand.

It can be said of Congress that it is literally doing nothing except to talk.

TRY AND BE CONTENT.

There are many in the country, people living and working on farms, who often envy the man who stands behind a counter, sits in an office or travels to and fro on money-getting intent. They think his life is a succession of pleasures, and that his days know nothing of the weariness of the flesh which they feel when they lie down at night to sleep.

Ah, ye workers on the farm, you little know of the weariness of the brain that often oppress the men you envy—a weariness that leaves the body limp and almost lifeless, and prevents the eyes from closing in sleep for long hours, and of mornings that come with a feeling of lassitude that must be overcome by a sheer strength of will. When you lie down at night you get restful sleep, and you wake in he morning refreshed and ready to toil again.

Now while you envy them, do you know that many of them really envy you, and feel that it would be a relief if they could get to the country and rest on the cool bosom of mother earth from the fever heat and restlessness of modern business. They are longing for home and life in the country, but many of them break down before their hopes are realized, while others go on to old age always hoping for the time of rest that never comes.

Try and be content then, farmers, with your lot. You are the mainstay of the world, and the world knows it, and every day you are winning to a higher place in public esteem.

The Democratic members of the Legislature are throwing every possible obstruction to legislation. This has already cost the tax payers of the State several thousand dollars.

LITERARY NOTICES.

In the February number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly the momentous conditions and prospects confronting Nicholas II, the young Czar of Russia, "On the Threshold of a Reign," are the subject of a well-informed article, richly illustrated with pen drawings and a large number of rare portraits. Closely connected with the great Eastern Question, also, as well as possessing a picturesque interest of its own, is an account of "A Trip to Bosnia Herzegovena." Theo Tracy tells the fascinating "Story of the Silkworm," charmingly illustrated with photographs specially taken for the purpose in the famous silk raising districts in Northern Italy. The breezy log of "A Yaching Cruise in Scotch Waters," with humorous sketches of the same, is contributed by a member of the Brooklyn Yacht Club. Other notable articles are: "Wonders of the Edison Kinetoscope;" "Among the Vedahs of Ceylon;" "The Mechanism of the Stage," and a delightful Winter paper, entitled "The Best of Season." There are also several excellent short stories.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Among the bills introduced the past week were the following:

To amend the charter of Goldsboro, provides for the conversion of the five wards into two and the election of mayor by the people; to provide for appeal from the decision of county commissioners; to repeal the railroad commission act; to reduce salaries of State and county officials; to amend the insurance laws; to prevent discrimination by railroad companies in giving passes; to abolish the office of county superintendent of public instruction; to prevent lynching in North Carolina; to relieve building and loan associations of taxation; to provide for separate registration of chattel and real estate mortgages; to prevent working female convicts on public roads; to repeal merchants' purchase tax; to prevent usury; to change the time of holding the courts of Washington, Tyrrell and Dare; to incornorate a bank in Edenton; to prohibit the printing and circulation of false election tickets; to allow county officers to give bond in security companies; to abolish the Geological survey; to forbid railways and telegraph companies from giving free passes or franks; to reduce homestead exemptions from a thousand to five hundred on real property, and on personal property from five hundred to two hundred dollars; to reduce marriage license fee to $1.50. The bill to require the reduction of Pitt count sheriff's bond to $60,000 was passed. R. W. Croom, from Pender, who was "counted out" in favor of A. C. Ward, has been seated.

Printers Like Pritchard.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by Raleigh Typographical Union No. 54 at a special meeting on the 16th inst.

Resolved, By Raleigh Typographical Union No. 54, that in the election of the Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard to represent the State of North Carolina in the Senate of the United States, we recognize an honor conferred on our craft and upon organized labor; and further

Resolved: That irrespective of political affiliations, we do heartily endorse the choice made by the General Assembly of North Carolina in the person of our colaborer to the honorable position to which he has been called, feeling that we, as a craft, have a representative in the United States Senate and that the interests of all classes in the State may be safely entrusted to his watchful care at the seat of the National Government.

Johnson's Oriental Soap imparts a delicate odor and leaves the skin soft and velvety. Try it and you will never use any other. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

"Hill will help Cleveland," pipe the cuckoos, joyfully. Help him to what?

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18, 1895.

Democratic Senators who started out to show the Democrats of the House how easy it was to agree upon a financial bill made a very short trip. They did not agree upon a financial bill—nobody really expected them to—but they split the Democratic factions a little wider apart than they were before. Indeed, it may really be said that they added a new faction to those already exisitsng in the ranks of the party. The Democratic party in the Senate now consists of the Cleveland men, or cuckoos, who are few in number and small in influence; the Gormanites, or anti-Cleveland men, who have dominated the little that has been done by the majority of the Senate, and David B. Hill, who is alone in the Senate, but who is feared because of his influenc in the party outside of Congress. With these factions each pulling a different way nothing can be done in the Senate that does not receive the support of the Republicans. It is because of this fact business continues to improve, notwithstanding Democratic attempts to tinker with the finance as they did with the tariff. The business men of the country know that the Republican Senators can be depended upon to prevent any disasterous financial legislation, and hope that they can induce the majority to agree to some tariff amendments that will make the revenues of the government sufficient to meet the expenditures before the session closes.

The House is plodding along with the appropriation bills just as though it had never thought of tackling such a complicated and dangerous affair as a re-arrangement of the country's financial system. Secretary Carlisle made some changes in his currency bill and again submitted it to the House Banking and Currency committee, but it fell so flat that the committee made no attempt to get it before the House again.

Notwithstanding all the talk about the Democratic administration running the government upon a more economical basis than it was run by the Republicans, the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, which was this week reported to the House, carries $4,000,000 more than was appropriated for the current fiscal year.

If the opinions expressed by individual Senators and Representatives are any indications of what Congress will do, and they are usually the very best, Great Britian will have to wait a long time before she gets a chance to lease that Hawaiian island for a cable station. Mr. Cleveland is accused of having misrepresented the sentiment of the Hawaiian government concerning that request for the consent of the United States to such modificat on of the reciprocity treaty as will permit the island to be leased to Great Britian. According to more direct information, the government of Hawaii doesn't want that treaty modified at all, if the United States will only officially define its future intentions towards Hawaii; and the request was made not because a modification was wanted, but to give Congress a good opportunity to declare itself on the subject, and with the belief that it would be refused. Mr. Cleveland evidently thought differently, or he would not have committed himself in granting the request.

Blaine and an Interrupter.

Buffalo News,

There are many in the city of Buffalo now who remember that Mr Blaine, during the Harrison campaign, was interrupted by a drunken shout of "Go to hades." Mr. Blaine turned upon the man with a peculiar smile and said: "I have traveled all over this great country. I have spoken in nearly every town and city. I have met a great many Democrats; but, I confess, that this is the first time that the enemy has ever been courteous enough to invite me to their headquarters."

Three Birds With One Stone

Indianopolis Journal.

The vote that killed the Carlisle Currency bill brought down the President as well as the Secretary of the Treasury and left Chairman Springer on the flat of his back.

Japanese Liver Pellets are the best family medicine for liver complaint and constipation. 50 pills in vial 25c W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City

Knights of the Macabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Steven, State Com. Why not give this great remedy a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store

A Liberal Offer.

The American Publishing House, 3860 Fairmont Ave., Philadelphia, will send to any address, Part 26 of Young People's Bible History. This number contains 12 Magnificent Full-page Engravings with a Bible History of each. If you want this beautiful number send them your name and post-office address by return mail.

Shell Him Out.

North Carolina Baptist.

There's many a Breckinridge lurking around in the shadows of your neighborhood. He may be in your church and it will do it good to shell him out.

For colic, scour, sprains, spavin, swellings and all diseases of horses and cattle Johnson's Magnetic Oil, horse brand, gives excellent satisfaction. $1 size 50 cts; 50 ct size 25 cts. W. W. Griggs & Son, Elizabeth City.

Miss Mary Stevenson, oldest daughter of the Vice President, died at Asheville on the 18th inst, after an illness of three months, aged 22 years. Her remains were taken to Bloomington, Ill., for interment.

Jeter C. Pritchard.

Jeter C. Pritchard is a native of Tennessee. When 12 years old his mother stood him on a box in the office of the Jonesboro, Tenn., Tribune to learn type setting and later walked 29 miles with him and his brother George to Washington, Tenn., to place them in school. Here he received a two years' tuition and at the age of 16 years walked from Jonesboro, Tenn., to Bakersville, N. C. his present home. He had about 10 cents in his pocket and a lunch that his mother had prepared for him. He found an employment at Bakersville, in a newspaper office, and afterwards married the daughter of his employer's brother. Later he was employed in the revenue service, then read law and was admitted to the bar. Mr. Pritchard has had a great deal of experience in public affairs, having served in the North Carolina Legislature a number of terms, and is well qualified for the Senatorship. He was a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1888 and ran for Congress in the Ninth District against Crawford in 1892. He made a strong fight in both cases, reduced the Democratic majorities, but went down with his party in both contests. In the Legislature of 1880 he was the choice of his party for United States Senator, and received the Republican strength against Senator Vance who was elected by the Democrats.

Marion Butler.

Marion Butler who has just been elected United States Senator to succeed Hon. Mat W. Ransom, was born in Sampson county, N. C., May 20th, 1863. He was raised on a farm eleven miles from Clinton, the county seat. He was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1885 and began the study of law, but his father's death at this time cut short his legal career and he assumed the support of the family, working on the farm and teaching in the Salem High School. In 1888 the Farmers' Alliance was organized in Sampson county, and Mr. Butler, one of the most prominent champions of the movement, became county president. He then bought the Clinton Caucasian, which he made a very successful Alliance paper.

In 1890 he was elected to the State Senate, where he procured the passage of laws controlling the railroads, and a year later he was elected president of the North Carolina State Alliance, succeeding Elias Carr, who became Governor of the State. In 1892 Butler was reelected president and presided over the first State convention of the people's party, in which he had become deeply interested. In the campaign that followed he polled nearly 50,000 votes as a Weaver elector. At the Memphis meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance in 1892 he was elected vice-president and later become president of the Alliance, which position he still holds.

Washington correspondents now agree that the ice has been broken between Hill and Cleveland. That implies that whichever tries to skate across the broken ice will be likely to get in over his head.

The postoffice at Pollocksville was robbed on the 10th inst. while the postmaster was at dinner. The thief received $40.

PRIZES ON PATENTS.

HOW TO GET $100.00 AND PERHAPS MAKE A FORTUNE.

We secure patents, and, to induce people to keep track of their bright ideas, give away one hundred dollars on the first of every month to the person who submits the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. We will also advertise the winning invention free of charge in the "National Recorder," a weekly newspaper published in Washington, D. C., which has an extensive circulation throughout the United States, and is devoted to the interests of inventors.

NOT SO HARD AS IT SEEMS.

The idea of being able to invent something strikes most people as being very difficult; this delusion the Company will dispel. It desires to get into the head of the public the fact that the things which seem so absurdly trivial that the average citizen would feel ashamed to bring them to the attention of the Patent Office are the most valuable. It is the simple things and small inventions that make the greatest money, and the complex ones are seldom profitable. Almost everybody at some time or another conceives an idea which if patented would be worth a fortune. Unfortunately such ideas are usually dismissed without thought. The simple inventions like the car-window which could be easily slid up and down without breaking the passenger's back, the sauce-pan, collar-button, nut-lock, bottle-stopper, suspender-button, hook, buckle, and snow-shovel are things that every one sees some way of improving upon, and it is such simple inventions that bring the greatest returns to the author.

The prize we offer will be paid whether the application has been acted upon by the Patent Office or not. Every competitor must apply for a patent on his invention through us, and whether he secures the prize or not, the inventor will have a valuable patent. Send for circulars. For further particulars, address

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P. S. The responsibility of this company may be judged from the fact that its stock is held by about one thousand of the leading newspapers of the United States.

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is a choice blend of fine, high-grade Chinese Tea. Put up in attractive and original packages and packed in handsome counter display boxes of six pounds each (either size); is only sold in packages, at a reasonable and much lower price to the consumer than any other package tea on the market of any merit whatever and affords the dealer a fair profit; is a thoroughly reliable, first-class article, absolutely pure, always the same; free from dust.

DEALERS

will find the Five and Ten Cent packages the cheapest and most salable package tea on the market and consumers pronounce it "the best and most economical." Kin-Go Tea is convenient to handle, easy to sell and has proved a big success wherever introduced.

We are extremely anxious to have all dealers stock this tea, and earnestly request that you include a few boxes with your next order to your wholesale house; or order direct of us, we will see that you are supplied. For further information address

THE KIN-GO TEA CO., Baltimore, Md.

PATENTS

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CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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End Them at Once.

North American.

If there are any more thorough Democratic measures lying around loose they may as well be trotted out and defeated. Let us have an end to the burlesque legislation at once and for all time.

Republicans Are Capable.

Advertiser.

When the Republicans return to power they will not complain about difficulties inherited from the other party. They cleaned up one after James Buchanan under far more trying circumstances.

FIFTEEN YEARS

A Sufferer with Lame Back.

MR. I. A. GIBBS.

"Fredonia, N. Y., June 20, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER, *Dear Sir*:

I most cheerfully recommend your Kidney and Backache Cure for what it has done for me. I have been a sufferer for fifteen years with lame back and kidney trouble. Sometimes my back has been so bad I could hardly straighten up for a month at a time. I would be taken with a stitch in the back that would last from three days to a month. The doctors could give me no relief. One physician said I had strained my back and there was no cure for it.

Two years ago I got six bottles of your Kidney and Backache Cure and one bottle of your Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic. Relief began at once, and continued uninteruptedly to a perfect cure."

Blood and Liver
Dr. Fenner's Remedy and Nerve Tonic Never Fails.

It is a Sarsaparilla-Mandrake-Prince's Pine Alterative, Nerve Tonic and Restorative Compound.

CERTAIN AS THE LAW OF GRAVITATION.

Physics from blood, liver and tissues all worn-out particles and impurities, without weakening but strengthening instead, and Restores the Nerves.

Cures Headaches, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Bad Breath, Skin Diseases, Old Sores, Dizziness, Scrofula, General Debility, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Sample free.

Mother! Keep your child's stomach and bowels healthy with Dr. Fenner's Sennatorla. The best laxative and corrective known.

Dr. Fenner's Soothing Syrup.

Allays Irritation and gives refreshing sleep. Dr. Fenner's Worm Syrup. "Brought 150 worms from our child. Mrs. Sherick, Elida, O."

Dr. Fenner's Family Salt (Rheum) Ointment. Best for skin eruptions, Piles, Sores, Cuts, etc.

For Sale by Dr. J. E. WOOD, Druggist Elizbaeth City N. C.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

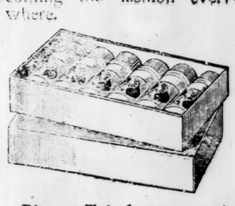
ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the late C. C. Eves, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to her estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

EMMA C. EVES,
December 2d, 1894. Administratrix.

Ripans Tabules.

Ripans Tabules are compounded from a prescription widely used by the best medical authorities and are presented in a form that is becoming the fashion everywhere.



Ripans Tabules act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines; cure dyspepsia, habitual constipation, offensive breath and headache. One tabule taken at the first symptom of indigestion, biliousness, dizziness, distress after eating, or depression of spirits, will surely and quickly remove the whole difficulty.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained of nearest druggist.

Ripans Tabules are easy to take, quick to act, and save many a doctor's bill.

RIPANS TABULES

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine, which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—*it won't stain your teeth*, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Neuralgia, Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood Malaria, Nervous ailments Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

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FOR SALE.

Buffalo Brand.

Juniper (or white cedar). A large stock of these Shingles always on hand of the following dimensions:

Brands.....	No. 1,	.....4 x20
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"	No. A,	.....4½x20
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"	A 1 B,	.....6 x20
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Dressed on both sides. Apply to

WILLIAM McQUEEN,
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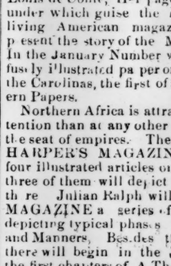
Office over J. B. Flora's store.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?

Bref. Wilber R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.



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For 18 years President of the renowned Commercial College of Kentucky University, gives special attention to securing situations for his graduates. Cost of Business Course about $90, including Tuition and Board in a family.

Prof. Smith has kept books; several years Vice President of a bank; a World's Fair Commissioner from Kentucky and a reliable business man.

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If you wish a business Education, or a knowledge of Phonography, Typewriting or Telegraphy at the least total cost, with Diploma from Kentucky University on graduation, we advise you to cut this out and write for circulars to Prof. W. R. Smith, Lexington, Ky.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina for altering and changing the Charter of Elizabeth City.

November 14th 1894.

Harper's Magazine

IN 1895.

The Simpletons, a new novel by Thomas Hardy, will be begun in the December Number, 1894, and continued to November, 1895. Whoever may be one's favorite among English Novelists, it will be conceded by all critics that Thomas Hardy stands foremost as a master artist in fiction, and The Simpletons may be expected to arouse enthusiasm not inferior in degree to that which has marked Trilby—the most successful story of the year. Another leading feature will be the Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc, by the Sieur Louis de Conte, Her Page and Secretary, under which guise the most popular of living American magazine writers will present the story of the Maid of Orleans. In the January Number will appear a profusely illustrated paper on Charleston and the Carolinas, the first of a series of Southern Papers.

Northern Africa is attracting more attention than at any other time since it was the seat of empires. The next volumn of HARPER'S MAGAZINE will contain four illustrated articles on this region, and three of them will depict the present life there. Julian Ralph will prepare for the MAGAZINE a series of eighteen stories, depicting typical phases of Chinese Life and Manners. Besides the long stories, there will begin in the January number the first chapters of A Three-Part Novelette, by Richard Harding Davis—the longest work yet attempted by this writer. Complete short stories by popular writers will continue to be a feature of the MAGAZINE.

Send for Illustrated Prospectus.

The Volumes of the Magazine begin with the numbers for June and December of each year. When no time is mentioned subscriptions will begin with the number current at the time of receipt of order. Bound Volumes of Harper's Magazine for three years back, in neat cloth binding will be sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of 3.00 per volume. Cloth Cases for binding, 50 cents each—By mail post-paid.

Remittances should be made by Post-office Money order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss.

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Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

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HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

READ THIS!

We keep in stock COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed for producing Milk and Fattening Poor Cattle in the world.

We keep several different brands of FERTILIZERS for growing Cotton and Trucks of all kinds.

All we ask is a trial of our goods, which we are selling cheap.

N. G. GRANDY & CO.
Elizabeth City, N. C.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to
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Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc:

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER
106, FULTON MARKET,
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North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.
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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those removed from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee is not due until patent is secured.

A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—Fevers,	Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2—Worms,	Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3—Teething,	Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4—Diarrhea,	of Children or Adults	.25
5—Dysentery,	Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6—Cholera Morbus,	Vomiting	.25
7—Coughs,	Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8—Neuralgia,	Toothache, Faceache	.25
9—Headache,	Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10—Dyspepsia,	Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites,	Too Profuse Periods	.25
13—Croup,	Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14—Salt Rheum,	Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15—Rheumatism,	or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16—Malaria,	Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
17—Piles,	Blind or Bleeding	.25
18—Ophthalmy,	Sore or Weak Eyes	.25
19—Catarrh,	Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20—Whooping Cough,		.25
21—Asthma,	Oppressed Breathing	.25
22—Ear Dischnrges,	Impaired Hearing	.25
23—Scrofula,	Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.25
24—General Debility,	Physical Weakness	.25
25—Dropsy,	and Scanty Secretions	.25
26—Sea-Sickness,	Sickness from Riding	.25
27—Kidney Diseases		.25
29—Sore Mouth,	or Canker	.25
30—Urinary Weakness,	Wetting Bed	.25
31—Painful Periods		.25
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35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions.		.25
EXTRA NUMBERS:		
28—Nervous Debility,	Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
32—Disease of the Heart,	Palpitation	1.00
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Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages, mailed free. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

SPECIFICS.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding; Fistula in Ano; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

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MAGNETIC NERVINE

Is guaranteed to cure Nervous Prostration, Fits, Dizziness, Headache, Neuralgia and Insomnia. Greatest lessons in the use of tobacco, opium, alcohol and in her diseases, bringing on Debility, Sleeplessness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Insanity and at last a miserable death. MAGNETIC NERVINE arrests all losses in either sex, restores vitality and strength to both the muscular and nervous system, tones up the brain, builds up the flesh, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and happiness to the sufferer. A month's treatment in plain package by mail to any address, $1.00 per box; 6 for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a Written Guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circulars free. Guaranteed only by our agents.

DR. W. W. GRIGGS & SON.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Kramer Bros. & Co.

(INCORPORATED)
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
KILN & AIR DRIED
LUMBER
—AND—
Building Material

Of every description. Flooring, Siding, Ceiling,

Window and Door FRAMS.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture and Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets,

FISH AND PRODUCE BOXES.

Shipments Made by Rail or Water

Estimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS. & CO.
Elizabeth City, N C.

Wood for Sale!

I have opened a Wood Yard at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will also saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. SAWKE

YOUR EAR

A Moment Please for the

NEW YORK

Racket Store.

Our Spring offerings at unprecedented low prices; our assortment of everything

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL

OUR MILLINARY, IS
MATCHLESS IN BEAUTY,
SUPERB IN QUALITY,
ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

Men, Ladies, and Children's

Underwear,

Spring and Summer weights, really below popular prices. Our Gents' and Youths' STRAW HATS are the crowning glory of man. Spring brings with it a desire to dress becomingly. Our

DRESS GOODS

ARE ABSOLUTELY BEAUTIFUL.

Our Notion Department; one word to the wise—take care of the pence, pounds care for themselves.

Our Stationery Department abounds with wonderful values and beautiful designs.

Our Jewelry Department is as usual complete in every particular, with high quality at low prices. All of our **sixteen** Departments were never as pretty in design as now. Moderate in Price; endless in endless in variety. Hard knocks in prices will be found at the New York

RACKET STORE,
23 Main Street.

HOLIDAY

OVER,

Now for Work.

REPAIRING OF FINE

WATCHES

CLOCKS,

JEWELRY,

DONE THE BEST AT

Hathaway & Commander's,

Cor. Main and Water Streets,

Elizabeth City, - North Carolina.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover Commissioners—D. B. Bradford, J. L. Sawyer, J. E. Wood, J. R. Pinner and G. W. Cobb. Clerk—C. C. Allen; Treasurer—F. R. Mann. Constable and Collector—Thos. Williams. Attorney—G. W. Ward. Street Commissioner—Monroe Bright. Fire Commissioners—Fred. H. Zeigler and Geo. W Twiddy.

Collector of Customs—James C. Brooks. Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden, Meet on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at corner of Road and Church streets.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. J. H. Hall, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. C. S. Blackwell, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. H. Pettigrew Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Berry, Pastor. Olive Branch—Elder J. A. Faulk, Pastor. Sawyer's Chapel, Lincoln Park—Rev. J. C. Coleman, Pastor.

Y. M. CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, Rooms over Dr. McMullen's Drug Store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blade, President; R. O. Prevot, Vice President, J. D. Sykes, Secretary; H. O. Hill, Treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—Dr. W. W. Griggs W. M.; G. W. Brothers, S. W.; J. Solomonsky, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Secy, and T. R. Mann, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—W. S. White, N. G., E. F. Sawyer, V. G., W. W. Morriset, Secretary, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council No. 1503—C. E. Kramer, Regent; T. B. Wilson, Vice Regent; E. M. Underwood, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; E. M. Cook Jr, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; N. R. Parker, Chaplain; W. C. Simms, Warden; W. W. Mann, Sentry; C. Durkin, Jr., Guide; W. J. Lumsden, Representative to grand Council.

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Knights of Honor—John H. Engle, Dictator; J. H. Burgess, Reporter; J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, Chairman; Fred. Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Jos. E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks. Sheriff, Thos P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper Treasurer, Jno. S. Morris. Board of Education, G. W. Ward, S. S. Morgan and J. C. Commander. Superintendent Public Instruction, W. J. Griffin.

PROFESSIONAL.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building.
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Court street.
W. J. Griffin,	Main street.
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street.
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building.
E. F. Lamb,	Main street
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS:

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street,
W. W. Griggs	Church street,
G. N. Cartwright,	Water street,
J. E. Wood,	Church street,
O. G. McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. B. Griggs,	Water street

DENTISTS:

J. H. White,	East Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street.

DRUGGISTS:

Alex Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. E. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Cartwright,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
G. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS:

Academy,	S. L. Sheep, Prin'l.
Select School,	J. N. Tillett "
Primary School,	Mrs. R. H. Reed "
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore. "

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday. January 23, 1895.

Don't despair.

Take courage, and forge ahead.

Some of our Truckers have already planted peas.

What splendid weather for outdoor work the past week has been.

We are sorry to learn that there is opposition on the oyster question.

There is no advance in cotton, but the price of corn will probably be some better.

Thanks for an invitation to attend the 8th annual Fair at Newbern. Dates, Feb. 18 to 23.

Representative Pool has introduced a bill for an appropriation for the Colored State Normal School at Elizabeth City.

Numbers of our patrons have availed themselves of our advanced rates by sending us $1, thus saving 50 cents a year. It is not yet too late for others to do likewise.

Said a prominent local Democrat reflectively the other day: The Democratic party is going to pieces just as the old Whig party disintegrated."

The news from Rrleigh don't please the Democrats at all. The Republicans and Populists don't "quarrel," but keep on "co-operating" in good faith and harmony.

The Nag's Head Hotel is leased by Mr. Charles Pettitt, of Norfolk. It is good news, as it means that it will be fitted up and placed under first-class management.

Before the prohibition of dredging in our North Carolina waters we had a plentiful supply of fine, luscious oysters in our market: but now we only get those taken from shallow waters, which are inferior in quality.

Adjutant General F. H. Cameron gives notice that "Company E. First Regiment (Pasquotank Rifles,) is by unanimous consent of the members, disbanded. The resignations of the officers of the Company has been accepted."

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A farmer from the country called at the CAROLINIAN office on Saturday and reported the condition of the public road from the Railroad junction to the City in an almost impassable condition. The Supervisor should at once attend to it.

The U. S. Light House Tender "Jessamine" arrived here on Wednesday and, on the arrival of the train, left with Capt. Mills, Engineer Secretary of the Light House Board, to make personal inspection of the Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, in reference to the proposed new Light House there.

We acknowledge the receipt of a copy of the "Southern West Virginian," just issued by T. B. Garner, at Williamson, W. Va. It is neatly gotten up and well edited. Mr. Garner is a native of Elizabeth City, and he was one of the first printers we employed when we started the CAROLINIAN, and remained in our office, off and on, for a number of years. He has our best wishes for success in his new enterprise.

It is with feelings of sadness that we announce the death of Mrs Geo. H. Toadvine, at her home at Salisbury, Md., on Wednesday last. Mr. and Mrs Toadvine resided here for several years and won the respect and esteem of all who became acquainted with them, the former because of his business energy and enterprise, and the latter for her many social virtues. We are sorry to learn that Mr. Toadvine's health is not improved.

When the Democratic Town "bosses" were gerrymandering the boundaries and the wards they not only ignored the Republicans but, like old Tweed, they sneeringly said: "What are you going to do about it?" Of course we could do nothing, except to bide our time. Now, that the time has come for us to right some of the wrongs, these ring bosses howl, almost "tear their shirts" and threaten direful things to happen! It's all in vain. Sensible Democrats all admit this. Said one of these, a prominent member of the party, "We had our day and we made the most of it. You now have yours and we've no right to complain. For one I'll take my dose without any foolish kicking." So say many others. By the way, nobody outside of the "ring" is going to be hurt. While the Republicans propose taking advantage of the opportunity to right things politically, no material interest of the City will be jeopardized and no just indebtedness repudiated. Instead of chaos, the material progress of the town will continue.

To bear is to conquer our fate.

Zoeller now uses the non-fading ILO paper for all photographs.

The better men and women know each other the less they talk about ideals.

Go to Fowler & Co.'s for cheap Clothing. They are selling Men's all Wool Suits for $4.50; also Boy's and Youth's black wool suits for $5.00.

Call at McCabe & Grice's and see their new cloaks.

There is always something coming to us, but it is not always just what we prefer.

Call and see the new Fall Goods at McCabe & Grice's.

It is to be observed that death and taxes are not only sure, but uniformly unsatisfactory, as well.

Don't play with the edge tools Robinson & Co. sell. They are made sharp, expressly for work.

Mariners are notified that the Beacons in Pasquotank River have been changed to Buoys.

New Millinery of all description at McCabe & Grice's.

A wedding invitation a friend has received hits the bull's eye. It reads: "*Your presents requested.*"

Have your picture taken before the Holiday rush. Remember there is nothing so appropriate for an Xmas gift Zoeller is offering new styles this season.

A physician certified that one of his late patients "died of old age, and said disease is not contagious."

Cotton at Norfolk: Good middling 5 9-16; middling, 5 1-4; low middling 4 9-16; good ordinry, 4 1-4. Corn 45.

Have your pictures finished on the ILOTYPE paper, waranted not to fade, made by Zoeller on Water Street.

The January number of "Nowbizzy's Monthly" is on our table. It is filled with live and interesting matter.

BLANKETS are lower than they have been for 30 years. Call and see, or write to Fowler & Co. for best goods and prices

The CAROLINIAN is requested to announce that there will be a Festival held at the residence of Mr. Nathan Morris, near Newbegun Creek, on Tuesday night, the 29th inst, for the benefit of the Methodist Parsonage of Pasquotank Circuit.

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN: Linen Twines have declined. Write to Geo. R. Bright, or to Fowler & Co. for right prices.

Attention is called to the advertisement, in another column, of James Vick's Sons, Seedsmen, Rochester, N. Y.

Now if you want groceries Robinson & Co. carry the largest stock in town and there you will find them the cheapest.

LADIES' CLOAKS; Good Styles and Material at low figure at Fowler & Co.'s Call and examine.

The tongue is mightier than the sword when it comes to cutting remarks; but when scissors and knives and razors are needed go to Robinson & Co's Hardware Store.

BARGAIAS IN CLOTHING.—Fowler & Co. have bought of a reliable firm going out of business a large lot of nice fresh Clothing at 25 per cent. less than they cost to manufacture, and these goods will be sold at a small margin.

A certain editor recently submitted to his lady readers the question; "What is Man's greatest failing?" Among the answers were the following: His bad manner; his shortage of funds after marriage; not his wickedness, but his innate spirit of petty revenge; his unreasonableness; his selfishness; his bad disposition; an indifference; a lack of manliness; inconstancy; unfaithfulness. Evidently, as no two exactly agreed, each lady replied from her own experience. By the way, to how many CAROLINIAN readers will any of the failings named apply?

First-Class Brick: The "Thompson Brick Works" manufacture the best brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and are "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH

A grumpy old bachelor, whose feet were not built for dancing, speaking of girls taking exercise sufficient for their health, says: "During the Ball season a girl gets lots of exercise. I have made a study of dancing, and figure that an average waltz takes a girl over three quarters of a miles of floor; a square dance is good for half a mile, and a gallop equals a run of one mile. Twenty such dances it the average, you know, that is, if the girl is not a wallflower. Of the twenty, twelve are waltzes, and you nine miles; three are gallops, and that makes twelve miles; five other dances at at a half mile, give a total of fifteen miles. That is not counting strolls, promenades and other trips. So you see that if a girl attends a ball a week, she gets considerable exercise.

A Washington correspondent writes: A gathering of dots at the midnight hour is harmonious as compared to a Democratic caucus at this city nowadays.

Haven't you a friend to whom you would like to send a good newspaper? Send us $1.00 and we will mail the CAROLINIAN to any address for one year.

The CAROLINIAN is asked, "What is the meaning of the word "fad," and why is it not found in all Dictionaries?" It denotes a trivial fancy adopted and pursued for a time with irrational zeal. The word is of modern coinage and is recent in literary use.

To an inquiry, "Who was the first Vice President called upon to take the oath of office prescribed for the President?" the CAROLINIAN replies: John Tyler, who succeeded to the Presidency on the death of William Henry Harrison.

How many people drift with the current. No man ever developed a noble character or became fitted for usefulness or for success in this life by drifting. The current always carries downward, it grows stronger in proportion as it is yielded to.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 7:06 and will set to-night at 5:18.—"Dull times" continue to be the complaint.—A number of electric lights have been put in at the Freight Wharf of the Norfolk and Southern railroad here.—The exhibition given on Water street by some Persian glass blowers the past week has attracted a good deal of attention.—A good many people unconditionally judge others by themselves.—Cupid always goes about with his bow and arrows loaded.—The sloop "Benedick" was sold by Deputy U. S. Marshall Williams on Thursday for seamen's wages. Mr. W. E. Dunston, of this city, was the purchaser.—The Lark warbles:

Although the pretty girl is poor,
Why she is not to blame,
But the pretty girl who's rich is one
Who gets there just the same.

—A mistake is apt to attract more attention than a virtue.—The large electric light put on the do me of the Court House by Hathaway & Commander is appreciated by those who now can see the hour on the face of the Town Clock every night.—"My wife makes a little money go a long way these times," remarked an appreciative First Ward man the other day. "So does mine, unfortunately," replied a neighbor. "She's always giving for missions in foreign lands."—A box car loaded with cotton, standing at the railroad junction, took fire the other night. The cotton was badly damaged.—Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kramer entertained a number of their friends at supper at their palatial residence on Main street on Thursday night. Among the guests outside of residents of the city, were friends from Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. The occasion was a delightful and enjoyable one. The editor speaks from person a knowledge.—The "sweet by and by" is not likely to come to those who are continually sour now.—"Johnny," said a Second Ward mother, "I am afraid you have told a deliberate falsehood." "No, mama, I can assure you that I have not. I told it in a hurry," was the little fellow's reply.—The rhyming Wag thus speaks of "a double sale" made the other day:

He made a double sale to-day,
Though stupid some have thought it.
He sold a horse—it was a bay,
And sold the man who bought it.

—Mr. Elias Gardenier, who has been spending several weeks here, left on Friday for his home at East Concord, N. Y. He has many friends here.—That "indignation meeting" didn't materialize. Sensible Democrats decide to "take their dose" without unseemingly kicking.—A wise man discovers by practical study what a fool stumbles upon.—An observer states that while women admire handsome men they are more apt to love homely ones.—The building for the Iron Foundry on the old ship yard site near the Ice Factory is well under way.—The lecture on History by W. J. Griffin, esq., at the Collegiate Institute on Friday night was both instructive and entertaining.—A certain young man laments:

My sweetheart's "No!" has left me dumb,
No hope my spirit cheers,
Before she's twenty she has come
To her declining years.

—Even the roses of memory have thorns.—Our venerable and much esteemed conntyman, Elisha Harris, gave us a call the other day. In the course of conversation he said that when the political scales fell from his eyes and he saw that the trusted leaders had led the Democratic party clear away from the principles promulgated by Jefferson, he felt obliged, as an honest man to leave it, and he did so. With him, as it ough to be with every patriotic man, it is "the rights of the people before party."—The Chappie is in a dilemma. Hear him:

I know at least a score of girls,
And like them all so well
That, though I'm sure I've lost my heart,
Who has it I can't tell.

—The front window of the store of J. H. Burgess, on the corner of Main and Road streets, was broken the other night and a lot of candy and fruit taken.—The way of the transgresser does not get any softer.—"It takes two to make a bargain, you know," said she. "Yes, but only one gets it," said he.—"We laughed in our sleeves when we were gerrymandering the town against you Republicans," said a Democrat the other day, "and what sense is there in kicking when you compel us to swallow a prescription from our own formula. For one, I am not going to make a Jack of myself by doing it"—The Smiler smilingly smiles:

We often pity unfortunate Eve,
If she wished, she never could laugh in her sleeve,
But lovely women can laugh that way
As loud and long as she likes to day.

—The Chic Club gave a grand Social at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Cook, jr., West Main streee, on Friday night. It was a decided success.—Pursuant to to notice there was a meeting held at the Annex of the Methodist Church Friday night for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Epworth League.—Sombody else's ox is being gored now, eh?—Dr. A. L. Pendleton, of Key West, Fla., is here on a visit to his sick father, who continues quite ill.—The Albemarle & Chesapeake Canal Co.'s yacht has been anchored in our horbor for a day or two.—W. G. Underwood, Secretary of the Albemarle Park Fair, is already preparing for the next annual exhibition. He is a hustler.—At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. on Monday night money sufficient to pay off the indebtedness and to continue the Association for another year was subscribed. This is encouraging.

Money Made

EASILY AND RAPIDLY.

READ THIS AND THINK IT OVER.

We want 100 men who have energy and grit. We will give them a situation in which they can make money rapidly—the labor being light and employment the year round. Requires no capital or great education. Some of our best salesmen are country boys. Young men or old will do. Remuneration is quick and sure. We have need for 100 men within the next 30 days. Do not waste time but write at once to H. C. HUDGINS & CO., Publishers, Atlanta, Georgia.

—BUY YOUR—

CLOTHING

—FROM—

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers
WATERSTREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$300.00
FOR A NAME OF A
FLORAL WONDER,

For particulars see Vick's Floral Guide for 1895, which contains colored plates of Vick's Branching Aster, Sweet Peas, Vegetables, Hibiscus and Gold Flower. Honest illustrations; descriptions that describe, not mislead; hints on sowing and transplanting. Printed in 17 different colored inks. Mailed on receipt of 10 cents, which may be deducted from first order. **Vick's Seeds contain the germ of life.**

CHOICE
SWEET PEAS

Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.

We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. This is of it, **a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.;**

GOLD FLOWER, Grand Bedder. Charming Pot Plant, and excellent for Borders.

THE NEWEST AND BEST RASPBERRY, **COLUMBIAN**

James Vick's Sons Seedsmen
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FAVORITE SINGER.

$25 High Arm
$20 Low Arm

Every Machine has drop leaf, fancy cover, two large drawers with nickel rings, and full set of Attachments, equal to any Singer Machine sold from $40 to $60 by Canvassers. The High Arm Machine has a self-setting needle and self-threading shuttle. A trial in your home before payment is asked. Buy direct of the Manufacturer, and save agents' profits besides getting certificates of warrantee for five years. Send for machine with name of a business man as reference and we will ship one at once.

CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO.
501 S. Eleventh St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in thi column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mr. Hugh Cale left last week on a visit to Raleigh.

A. J. Ferebee and M. Walker, of Currituck, were in the city on Saturday.

Mr. J. A. Dempsey has returned from a trip to New York.

Mrs. Nancy Berry returned on Friday last from a three weeks' visit to Norfolk.

Miss Cora Bowser and Mrs. Mahala Jones, from Powell's Point, spent Sunday in our city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hudgins, on Church street.

An entertainment for charitable purposes will be given by the Presbyterian Sunday School at the Normal School Building on to-morrow evening.

Mr. D. C. Miller, of Norfolk, is spending a few days in town.

Mr. W. T. White, of Plymouth, is visiting friends and relatives in our community.

Mits C. E. Potter, who has been here for a brief visit, returned to her home in Portsmouth Monday.

A couple, whose name we could not learn, came here from Norfolk on Friday, were married and returned the same day.

After a lingering illness of six months, Mrs. Martha Overton died at her home on South Road street. The remains were taken to South Mills on Sunday for burial.

Jack Sanders, of Camden, was frozen to death last week. He was subject to fits and was found in a ditch into which he had fallen.

At Havens Creek Baptist Church, near Manteo, interesting lectures on "Race Intelligence," were given on Sunday bb Messrs W. S, Mydgett and John Simons.

If May Do as Much for You

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began to use Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restoaed to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give $100.00 for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO.

Sold by druggists, 75c. Toledo, O.

Headache,
Indigestion, Billiousness,
Dyspepsia,
And all Stomach Troubles
Are Cured by
P. P. P.
[Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium]

P. P. P. is a sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Pimples, Blotches and all skin and blood diseases.

Cancerous sores on the face, years of skin trouble, Glandular swelling, sufferer renders thanks to P P P for great cures.

Abbotts East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions,

SALOMONSKY'S

Annual Before

Stock-Taking

SALE.

Prices have been maked down below any previous point of Lowness known to the trade community, simply because the stock

IS TOO LARGE

to handle comfortably during the Annual Inventory. We shall

Incur Losses

Many of them very heavy, but no loss, however large, or no sacrafice, however great, can divert us from our purpose of

Giving Money's

worth. All the goods are new and fashionable, while the reductions are positively unequaled.

Everybody is invited to this great sale. The bottom has been knocked out of everything.

R. Salomonsky.

$65 A MONTH AND BOARD for 3 MONTHS—Teachers, Students, Ministers, or Bright Young Men or Ladies in each county, to take orders for the MOST POPULAR NEW BOOK of the year. Above salary or highest commission paid. Exclusive territory and 30 days credit given. Big Book for canvasser and terms to Agents. B. W. KINKEAD & CO., 118 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and makes positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.
MRS. M. M. YEARY.
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P.

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Seguin, Tex.

SEGUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.
PROPRIETORS,
Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga

THE FAIR.

You will find it to your interest to examine the stock just opening. There are many bargains which must be seen to be appreciated. Clothing for Men, Youths and hildren; which were bought at a bankrupt sale for less than cost of production. Hats and Caps in large variety at prices that will surprise you,

The stock of Boots and Shoes has been largely increased and offers special attractions to those who like to get the worth of money and know a good thing when they see it.

We have so largely increased our stock in above lines that it has become necessary in order to make room to close out some lines of Notions, Books, Pictures and Fancy Articles, the prices on which will be greatly reduced.

We call special attention to our line of all Papers, Shades, Curtains and Fixtures, which must go regaudless of cost.

THE FAIR

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

FOWLER & CO'S.

DRY GOODS AND SHOES

Wholesale and Retail.

Bottom Prices to All.

CAN

A man afford to give a DOLLAR AND A QUARTER'S worth for One Dollar

NO!

Can a man sell you one dollar's worth, intrinsic value, and give you a prize?

NO!

Can a man give you one hundred cents worth for one dollar, intrinsic value?

YES!

This is the plan upon which business is done and no other way at

MOSES WEISEL

aler in Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats Millinery Goods, &c.

Headquarters for

...Selected Seed Potatoes.

We carry the largest and best Stock of Seed Potatoes in the South.

VIRGINIA GROWN 2d CROP SEED POTATOES

are a specialty with us, and Dealers and Truckers requiring GROWN SEED, are requested to write us for prices.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seed Growers and Merchants, Richmond, Va.

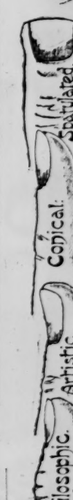
WOOD'S SEED BOOK and TRUCKERS Price-List mailed free on application.

DEXTER SHOE CO., Inc'p. Capital, $1,000,000.
BEST $1.50 SHOE IN THE WORLD.
"A dollar saved is a dollar earned."
This Ladies' Solid French Dongola Kid Button Boot delivered free anywhere in the U.S., on receipt of Cash, Money Order, or Postal Note for $1.50. Equals every way the boots sold in all retail stores for $2.50. We make this boot ourselves, therefore we *guarantee the fit, style and wear*, and if any one is not satisfied we will refund the money or send another pair. Opera Toe or Common Sense, widths C, D, E, & EE, sizes 1 to 8 and half sizes. *Send your size; we will fit you.* Illustrated Catalogue FREE

DEXTER SHOE CO., 143 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON, MASS.
Special terms to Dealers.

WHAT YOUR THUMB TELLS.

square Type.



The thumb is an unfailing index of character. The Square Type indicates a strong will, great energy and firmness. Closely allied is the Spatulated Type, the thumb of those of advanced ideas and business ability. Both of these types belong to the busy man or woman; and Demorest's Family Magazine prepares especially for such persons a whole volume of new ideas, condensed in a small space, so that the record of the whole world's work for a month may be read in half an hour. The Conical Type indicates refinement, culture, and a love of music, poetry, and fiction. A person with this type of thumb will thoroughly enjoy the literary attractions of Demorest's Magazine. The Artistic Type indicates a love of beauty and art, which will find rare pleasure in the magnificent oil-picture of roses, 16½ x 24 inches, reproduced from the original painting by De Longpré, the most celebrated of living flower-painters, which will be given to every subscriber to Demorest's Magazine for 1895. The cost of this superb work of art was $350.00; and the reproduction cannot be distinguished from the original. Besides this, an exquisite oil or water-color picture is published in each number of the Magazine, and the articles are so profusely and superbly illustrated that the Magazine is, in reality, a portfolio of art works of the highest order. The Philosophic Type is the thumb of the thinker and inventor of ideas, who will be deeply interested in those developed monthly in Demorest's Magazine, in every one of its numerous departments, which cover the entire artistic and scientific field, chronicling every fact, fancy, and fad of the day. Demorest's is simply a perfect Family Magazine, and was long ago crowned Queen of the Monthlies. Send in your subscription; it will cost only $2.00, and you will have a dozen Magazines in one. Address W. JENNINGS DEMOREST, Publisher, 15 East 14th Street, New York. Though not a fashion magazine, its perfect fashion pages, and its articles on family and domestic matters, will be of superlative interest to those possessing the Feminine Type of Thumb, which indicates in its small size, slenderness, soft nail, and smooth, rounded tip, those traits which belong essentially to the gentler sex, every one of whom should subscribe to Demorest's Magazine. If you are unacquainted with its merits, send for a specimen copy (free), and you will admit that seeing these THUMBS has put you in the way of saving money by finding in one Magazine everything to satisfy the literary wants of the whole family.

Bathing in the Dead Sea.

The Dead Sea, or more properly, the Salt Sea, is also called in Scripture the Sea of Arabah; in the Apocrypa, the Sodomitish Sea; in the Talmudic book, Sea of Salt and Sea of Sodom. The name Dead Sea seems to have been first used in Greek, and the Arabic name is Bahr Lut, or the Sea of Lot. It has a length varying from forty to forty-six miles, and is only about three miles across at its widest part. From the analysis of the United States expedition, says the Brooklyn Eagle, it appears that each gallon of the water, weighing twelve and one-quarter pounds, contains nearly three and one-third pounds (3,319) of matter in solution, an immense quantity in view of the fact that sea water, weighing ten and one-quarter pounds per gallon, contains less than one-half pound. Of this three and one-half pounds nearly one pound is common salt (chloride of sodium), about two pounds chloride of magnesium and less than one-half pound chloride of calcium (muriate of lime). There does not appear to be anything about it inimical to life, and the story of a recent tourist confirms this. He says: "As for the Dead Sea, it will, in contradiction of the name, forever preserve a green and living memory in my mind. No fish can survive in it, we all know, but for a place for a swim, or, above all for a float, commit me to it beyond all the Winnepesaukees in the world. How it bears you up in its arms! How it annihilates the tiresome ponderosity and dignity of the laws of gravitation! How it introduces you into the inner consciousness of dainty Ariel and thistledom and all other airy, fairy creatures! The more you weigh the less you weigh; there is the real hydrostactic paradox. An elephant in the Dead Sea would feel himself a gazelle. Then what a mirror its steely surface was that morning, and how beautiful its reflexions of the mountains of Palestine on the one hand and Moab on the other."

Electric Wires.

Some writer very aptly likens the nerves to electric wires, and the general working of their system to that of electric cars. A man who "slips his trolley" like Mr. Jeremiah Enoy, 1812 W. Lombard St., Baltimore, Md., will need something better than even a galvanic battery to set him all right. Mr. Enoy found that something in the following way: "I suffered," he says, "a long time with neuralgia in the head. I gave St. Jacobs Oil a fair trial and am entirely cured." In this way the great remedy acts as a motorman to restore broken wires, and sets the system to perfect action.

Feathers as an article of dress were first worn only by men in the hemlets.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The world in 1830 had 210 miles of railroad, the mileage in 1888 was 354,310.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Jane and its several combinations is the feminine of John.

There are over ten million ruptured people in this country alone! To those of our readers thus unfortunately afflicted we call attention to the advertisement of G. V. House Mfg. Co., 744 Broadway, New York. This old reliable firm make a very comfortable truss which can be worn night and day with ease, and is warranted to retain the rupture under all circumstances. Send for a catalogue or go to see them.

Disorder.

That is the state of your stomach. You know it, you feel it, you show it. The remedy you need is Ripans Tabules. Safe, Sure and Effective.

DON'T Wheeze and cough when Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar will cure. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., 1$.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. LOTZ, 1805 Scott Street, Covington, Ky., October 1, 1894.

Mr. James B. Sumerville.

HOOD'S BUILT ME UP

"I was attacked by rheumatism very suddenly and was confined to the house for six months. I did not do any work for a year. Hood's Sarsaparilla put me on my feet again and gave me strength to work. Nervous prostration and trouble with my kidneys have also been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I believe this medicine saved my life." J. B. SUMERVILLE, Waitsfield, Vermont.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
HIGHEST AWARD!
"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for

INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

CHILDREN

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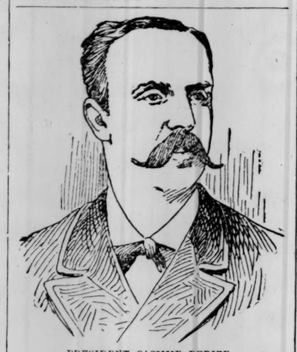
ALL FRANCE ASTOUNDED

M. CASIMIR-PERIER RESIGNS THE PRESIDENCY.

His Action Causes Consternation in Paris—He Says He is Unable to Solve the New Problems Before Him—Sketch of the Successor of the Martyred Carnot.

Casimir-Perier, President of the French Republic, has resigned office.

During the evening before this movement he conferred at Paris with the President of the Senate, M. Challemel-Lacour, and then summoned M. Guerin, Minister of Justice; M. Leyques, Minister of Public Instruction; M. Poincarre, Minister of Finance, and the Prefect of the Seine.



PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER.

There was no suspicion that the President contemplated resigning, and when the news spread there was great excitement at the clubs and cafes and on the boulevards.

In an official note announcing his resignation President Casimir-Perier forecast the ideas he intended to develop in his farewell address to the Chamber of Deputies. The note said that in the eyes of the President the last sitting of the Chamber and the vote which overthrew the Cabinet were only secondary incidents of the struggle which is proceeding against the parliamentary regime and public liberties. He had hoped that the President of the Republic, who is deprived of means of action, would have been exempted from party attacks, and that the political confidence of the Republicans would have accorded him power and authority. He had also hoped that those who, despite himself, had placed him in a position where he was unable to defend himself would have undertaken the defense of the First Magistrate.

Continuing, the note said that the President had requested the Ministers to temporarily withdraw their resignations in order to facilitate the necessary changes.

Prime Minister Dupuy imparted President Casimir-Perier's decision to the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, who will forthwith call urgency sittings of those bodies.

When M. Casimir-Perier had his conference with Challemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, he had already resolved to resign. M. Challemel-Lacour employed his utmost eloquence in a vain endeavor to persuade the President to reconsider his decision, and quitted the Palace of the Elysee under a sense of deep distress. All the members of the Cabinet, from Prime Minister Dupuy down, followed M. Challemel-Lacour and exhausted every argument to induce M. Casimir-Perier not to resign.

Prime Minister Dupuy again visited the Palace of the Elysee later in the evening and was closeted with the President for forty-five minutes, urging every possible inducement and appealing to every patriotic sentiment in order to get him to reconsider his determination. All was without avail. After him came M. Spuller, whose eloquence had overcome on a former occasion M. Casimir-Perier's scruples to accepting the position of Prime Minister.

As MM. Dupuy and Spuller were leaving the Palace of the Elysee together they met in the corridor the President's mother, who is eighty years old. They begged her to entreat her son to remain in office, and she promised that she would do her utmost. It is stated that the interview between mother and son was very affecting.

Nevertheless, at 9 o'clock M. Casimir-Perier sent a short letter to M. Dupuy, informing him that his decision was irrevocable, and begging him to notify the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies and to announce the fact in the Journal Officiel.

Article 7, of the Constitution, provides that in case of a vacation of the office of President, through death or any other cause, the National Assembly shall proceed forthwith to elect a new President. In the interval the Council of Ministers is invested with executive power. The National Assembly being merely an electoral college, all discussion therein is prohibited.

The Socialist group in the Chamber of Deputies issued a manifesto saying they did not believe that Casimir-Perier would present himself for re-election. The manifesto added: "He is gone forever, vanquished by Socialism. He failed in the combat to obtain the victory expected of him by the reactionaries on account of his weakness of character. It is a victory for the Socialist party. Wishing to struggle against us he found only rotten instruments. He perished through the corruption of the regime of which he was the chief. He was defeated by the intrigues of his President of the Council."

Career of Casimir-Perier.

Jean Paul Pierre Casimir-Perier was born in Paris on November 8, 1847. He is the son of Auguste Casimir-Perier, who was Minister of the Interior in 1871, and grandson of M. Casimir-Perier, the leader of the Opposition on the accession of Louis Philippe, and afterward Premier.

After a brilliant career as a student he served in the Mobiles during the Franco-German War, was mentioned for his gallantry in an order of the day, and received the cross of the Legion of Honor.

When his father joined the first Republican Cabinet of M. Thiers he became chief du cabinet at the Ministry of the Interior. In 1874 he entered Parliament as member for Norgent-sur-Seine. He distinguished himself by the staunchness of his Republicanism, and in 1877 was one of the 563 Deputies who refused a vote of confidence to the Broglie Ministry.

In 1878 he became Under-Secretary for Public Instruction, and retained the post in two Ministries. In 1883 he was appointed Under-Secretary for War. Having acted several times as Vice-President of the Chamber, he was elected President at the beginning of 1890. In December, 1893, he became Premier, supported by a very strong Cabinet. His tenure of office was marked by great firmness in dealing with the Anarchists.

When the assassination of the late President Carnot startled France and the world it was felt that the situation called for a strong man of unusual firmness and energy, and all eyes were turned to Casimir-Perier.

The election of the new President of the French Republic was made, according to the Constitution, by the National Assembly at Versailles, on June 27 last, when M. Casimir-Perier was elected on a first ballot by 451 votes out of a total of 853 recorded.

COTTON MILLS MOVE SOUTH.

T. Jefferson Coolidge Says That the Movement is Natural.

Regarding the removal of cotton mills to the South, T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, Mass., Secretary of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, says:

"This Southern movement is perfectly natural. Labor at the South is a great deal lower than in the North, the mills are near the cotton fields and there is a great saving in freight rates. Again, Southern roads take cotton as fifth class, while Northern roads take it as second and third class, making a big difference; then there is a great difference in fuel. Labor is the great saving of all, and it is claimed a saving of two cents per pound can be made. The product of the Southern mills is sent mostly to Chicago and St. Louis.

"I think that Southern mills will increase. We are hampered here by trade unions, strikes and legislation, making it more difficult for us to manufacture at a profit, and unless the Legislature of this State, instead of doing all it can to injure manufacturers, turns around and assists them, there will be a further loss of business. Fine goods can be made cheaper in the South as well as coarse goods. It is claimed that Southern operatives are not as skilled as Northern operatives, and that it takes too long to educate them, but this is false. Southern operatives are just as good in every respect, and it is only a question of time when fine goods will be made in the South."

The New England mills that now anticipate building in the South are the Massachusetts, Bott, Dwight, Merrimac and Whittier mills.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOSHUA H. MARVIL, Republican, took the oath of office as Governor of Delaware at Dover in the presence of members of the General Assembly and others.

THE Maine Legislature met in joint session at Augusta and elected William P. Frye to the United States Senate, to succeed himself.

GOVERNOR D. H. HASTINGS, of Pennsylvania, was inaugurated at Harrisburg with the usual ceremonies.

IN joint convention the House and Senate at Boston formally declared Hon. George F. Hoar re-elected as United States Senator from Massachusetts.

THE election of Hon. William P. Frye as United States Senator was ratified in a joint convention of the Maine Legislature at Augusta.

AT Concord the Senate and House met in joint session and formally declared William E. Chandler United States Senator-elect from New Hampshire.

EX-GOVERNOR ROBERT E. PATTISON was nominated for Mayor of Philadelphia, Penn., by the Democrats after a factional fight in the convention.

THE tie-up on the De Kalb avenue and Franklin avenue lines, Brooklyn, was declared off through the agency of Mayor Schieren and State Arbitration Commissioner Feeney.

LENA ANDERSON, seventeen years old, granddaughter of G. Washington Anderson, of Perrinesville, and a two-year-old girl, daughter of Miss Anderson's closest friend, Mrs. Stout P. Henderson, were killed by suffocation at Hightstown, N. J.

THE Tenement House Commission, in its report to the New York Legislature, made twenty-one recommendations and said that New York's population per acre was the densest in the world. Trinity Church, the owner of many tenements, was indirectly censured.

South and West.

JOHN HARRIS and his wife, living in one of the famine-stricken districts of Nebraska, cut their throats in their despair, and when found a dead new-born babe lay by its mother's side.

AFTER being in session for nearly four hours the Republican caucus of North Carolina legislators at Raleigh nominated J. C. Pritchard, of Madison County, for United States Senator for the short term.

GOVERNOR MORRILL and a full complement of Republican officials were installed in Kansas. Governor Lewelling and Governor-elect Morrill led the inaugural parade at Topeka. At noon the oath of office was administered and the inaugural address delivered.

AT a caucus of the Democratic members of the Texas Legislature at Austin, it was unanimously decided to vote for Horace Chilton for Senator, and he will be elected without opposition. Mr. Chilton was born in Smith County, Texas, December 29, 1853.

THE two Houses of the Nebraska Legislature voted separately at Lincoln for United States Senator. John M. Taurston, Republican, was elected.

GOVERNOR BUDD, of California, removed Police Commissioner Gunst, the gambler, whose recent appointment for life to the head of the Police Department of San Francisco caused so much comment.

THE Tennessee House of Representatives followed the action of the Senate in voting to go behind the returns and count the vote for Governor. Evans was not inaugurated.

AT Raleigh, N. C., Marion Butler was nominated for United States Senator by the Populist caucus.

A TRAIN of twenty-one cars filled with food and clothing for the destitute people of Nebraska and Kansas left Atlanta, Ga.

AT Baltimore, Md., Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Whitridge were dashed to death while trying to escape from a burning building.

AT Lincoln, Hon. John M. Thurston was formally elected United States Senator from Nebraska.

GOVERNOR PENNOYER delivered his farewell message to the joint Legislature of Oregon at Salem. It was followed by the inauguration of Governor-elect Lord, who delivered an address.

LEE MANTLE, of Butte, and T. H. Carter, of Helena, were elected United States Senators in joint assembly at Helena, Montana. Both are Republicans. Mantle gets the short term and Carter the long one.

SENATOR CULLOM was renominated for the United States Senate by the Republican caucus at Springfield, Ill.

FOUR young ladies were drowned at Winkler's Mills, Kan., while skating on Blue River.

THE miners' strike in Ohio has been declared off; destitution prevails among the miners.

Washington.

THE resignation of General John C. Black as Congressman-at-Large from Illinois was laid before the House.

MRS. HANSBROUGH, wife of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, died at Washington of acute pneumonia.

THE President nominated Thomas B. Smith, of New York, to be Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Frank C. Armstrong, resigned.

ARGUMENTS on the demurrer to the injunction to restrain the collection of the income tax were begun in Washington.

THE Ways and Means Committee decided to report the Wilson bill, repealing the one-tenth cent duty on sugars imported from bounty-paying countries.

BY a majority vote the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives decided to report a resolution impeaching Judge Ricks, of the Ohio district.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND sent to the Senate the correspondence in the case of the two Japanese spies who were surrendered to the Chinese by the United States authorities.

A LABOR arbitration bill, devised by Attorney-General Olney, was introduced in the House of Representatives.

JUDGE COLE, in the Washington District Court, overruled the demurrer in the case of the contumacious Sugar Trust witnesses, and ordered them held for trial.

SPEAKER CRISP decided to take a fortnight's rest by order of his doctors. He was suffering from an affection of the muscles of his heart.

Foreign.

THE resignation of the Dupuy Ministry was sent to President Casimir-Perier after a defeat in the French Chamber of Deputies.

A YOUNG married woman named Moore deliberately left her house at Windsor Falls, Canada, with her baby in her arms and walked into the River St. Francis. Mother and child were immediately swept under the ice and drowned.

A THREAT to use fire and dynamite to destroy the city was placarded in Colon, Panama. The local government feared a revolt and asked for troops.

A BATTLE has been fought between the Italians and Abyssinians in Africa, in which several hundred of the latter were killed.

THE Italian troops won a second victory over the Abyssinians, who were routed with great slaughter.

SIGNOR CELLI, Attorney-General of Milan, Italy, was murdered in his office by an Anarchist, who was captured by the police.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR COKE, of Texas, will be sixty-six years old when he retires in March.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is reported to spend more in charity than any other monarch.

ALEXANDER PUSHKIN ranks high among the poets of Russia. His father was an African.

DURING a recent hunt at Castle Poziano, Italy, King Humbert killed seventy old wild boars.

THE Empress of Germany has given a splendid Bible to the German Protestant Church in Paris. On the fly-leaf she wrote in her own hand: "Pray, lest ye enter into temptation."

SWEND FOYN, known as the founder of whale catching on a large scale in Norway, and the inventor of the harpoon cannon, died in Tonsberg, Norway, the other day, aged eighty-five.

LORD ROSEBERY, the English Premier, is a great student of the Bible. In the speech which he made a short time ago he quoted the Bible seven times, Shakespeare twice and Aristotle once.

IT is said that the young Czar of Russia has received hints from his uncles to go slow in his cause of reform, and that he thinks of convening a family council to talk over his proposed liberal policy.

GOVERNOR FRANK BROWN, of Maryland, is forty-nine years old, of Scotch blood and his immediate ancestors have done distinguished service for his State. He is now in the middle of a four years' term.

M. NAUNDORFF, who as Louis de Bourbon, is claimant for the throne of France, advertises in a Paris paper for "a situation of any kind," and alleges as his fitness for a position that he speaks five languages.

EDWARD WILMOT BLYDEN is regarded as the most thorough scholar of the colored race. He represents Liberia at the English court, is a celebrated linguist and magazine writer, and is better known in Europe than in America.

FRANCE ELECTS FAURE.

HER NEW PRESIDENT A FIRM REPUBLICAN.

Choice Made on the Second Ballot by a Vote of 430 to 361 for M. Brisson—The Monarchists and Socialists Create Great Commotion—Career of the New French Executive.

M. Francois Felix Faure, Minister of Marine in the present Cabinet, was elected on the second ballot at Versailles, France, to be President of the French Republic in succession to M. Casimir-Perier, who had resigned. M. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 votes polled by his nearest opponent, M. Henri Brisson, President of the Chamber of Deputies. The Socialists protested violently when the result of the ballot was made known.

This is a victory for the Moderate Republicans. The result was brought about by Walkeck-Rousseau withdrawing in favor of Faure. Faure received 430 to Brisson 361.

Two ballots were taken, the first being as follows:

M. Henri Brisson, 338; M. Felix Faure, 244; M. Waldeck-Rousseau, 184.

The scattering vote on the first ballot included 6 for M. Meline, 4 for M. Dupuy, 2 for M. Cavaignac, 2 for M. Loubet and 1 for Henri Rochefort.

It was after this ballot that Waldeck-Rousseau announced his withdrawal, when the second ballot was taken, with the above results.

The open advocacy of the candidacy of M. Brisson by the Socialists hurt his chances considerably.

The National Assembly was called to order by M. Challo nel-Lacour for the election of a President of the Republic at 1 o'clock.

Immediately after the joint body had assembled, M. Michelin, Socialist, asked the Chair if the National Assembly had been called for the purpose of revising the constitution.

M. de Baudry d'Asson protested against the question, and demanded that he be heard in favor of the restoration of the monarchy, but he was not allowed to do so.

When M. Toussaint, Socialist, deposited his vote in the urn he cried: "Long live the social revolution!" and when the name of M. Avez, Social Revolutionist, was called he refused to vote, but shouted from his seat: "Abstention means dissolution. Down with the Presidency!"

When M. de Baudry d'Asson voted he shouted: "Long live Catholic France! Long live the King!"

The announcement of the second ballot was made amid a terrible din. The Brissonites were so busy groaning, cheering and reproaching their neighbors that they paid no attention to M. Challemel-Lacour when he rose to read the figures.

The President's voice was quite inaudible, and his hands trembled violently. It was five minutes after he spoke before all members of the Assembly knew the result. The figures generally known were then only approximate—Faure, 430, and Brisson, 361—but they sufficed to show that Felix Faure was the new President of France.

The scene was absolutely devoid of solemnity or even dignity. The Brissonites, who had not once ceased howling, were joined by other malcontents, and the windows were fairly shaken by the indescribable tumult. The Radicals mounted chairs and benches, shouting:

"Down with this President, elected by the Right!"

The Socialists ran up and down the aisles howling:

"Down with the thieves!"

"Down with the Congo adventurers!"

"Down with the Panama scoundrels!"

Occasionally when the din subsided for a moment the Socialists would yell in an earsplitting chorus:

"Hurrah for the Socialistic republic!"

"Hurrah for the social revolution!"

Baudry d'Asson, the Orleanist, had got a conspicuous place near Challemel-Lacour, and, with purple face and waving arms, proclaimed a hundred times that the Presidency was useless and the republic must end. He eventually mounted the rostrum, but only to be met there by the Socialists, Baudin, Viviani, Michelin and Toussaint, who, in defiance of him and the President of the Assembly, protested against the exclusion of Gerault-Richard and Mirman.

While the voting was in progress the friends of M. Felix Faure were actively canvassing for votes, and with apparent success, until a rumor was started that he was a Protestant. This, for a time, had a bad effect upon his candidacy; but a deputation instantly approached M. Faure and questioned him upon his religious persuasion. M. Faure, who was greatly excited, said, in reply to a question: "No; I am a Catholic." This reassured his supporters.

The crowd outside was in strange contrast to the Assembly. It was neither excited nor enthusiastic. It waited without eagerness for the coming of the new President.

The investure of the new President with his official powers took place in the library of the Versailles Palace. It consisted merely in M. Challemel-Lacour's reading to him the minutes of the Assembly.

M. Faure was met at the St. Lazare station by General Mercier, Minister of War, and M. Hanotaux, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and was accompanied by them to the Elysee in Paris. The palace was brilliantly lighted, and ushers in gala livery stood at the doors. M. Casimir-Perier welcomed and congratulated his successor. Premier Dupuy then presented the resignation of the Cabinet. M. Faure returned to the Ministry of Marine for the night. His youngest daughter, Lucie, met him at the door of his apartments, and threw her arms round his neck, kissing him and crying repeatedly, "I am so happy, papa!"

The crowd outside the Ministry cheered with considerable fervor and M. Faure was persuaded by friends to show himself on the balcony. He was received with genuine enthusiasm.

M. Faure has a tall, imposing figure, whose lines show the training he got in early life as a mechanic. Although a millionaire shipowner, he has simple tastes. His election is a blow to the protectionist party. The substitution of reciprocity treaties for the Meline tariff is only a question of time. M. Meline's new paper organ, La Republique Francaise, admitted that Faure's election would mean the same as a tariff reform. The result of the election is received enthusiastically in Lyons.

When the report of the scene in the Chamber of Deputies on the occasion of the reading of the President's message of resignation reached the Palace of the Elysee, M. Casimir-Perier broke down and cried bitterly. His physican says he will need several months of absolute rest before he will be the same man he was when he was elected President last June.

Life of Faure.

Felix Francois Faure, just elected as the sixth President of the Third French Republic, was born at Paris, January 31, 1841. His election is for a term of seven years.

The new President of this sister republic once worked in a tan yard. He is very phlegmatic, and certainly will not resign unless forced to. But he has many bad quarters of hour before him, the first of which will be the selection of a Premier to succeed M. Dupuy.

Though born in Paris, he was long a ship owner and merchant in Havre, where he was one of the most active members of the Chamber of Commerce, of which body he became the President.

During the Franco-Prussian war he was a shief of battalion of the Garde Mobile, and led from Havre to Paris a body of volunteers who assisted materially in putting down the Commune. In recognition of his efficient military services at that critical time he was made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor May 31, 1871.

He entered political life fourteen years ago, being then elected a Deputy to represent the Third District of Havre in April, 1881. He was the Republican candidate, and defeated his Monarchist opponent (Le Vaillant du Douet) by a majority of 201, in a total vote of 11,551. Since that time he has been continuously a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and, what is more, has been a steadfast Republican.

In the autumn of 1881 he was appointed Under Secretary in the then new Ministry of Colonies and Commerce, Gambetta being Premier. He held the same post in the Ministries of Ferry, Brisson and Tirard. In the Dupuy Cabinet, organized in May, 1884, he was Minister of Marine, succeeding Admiral Lefevre. He held that portfolio when M. Casimir-Perier became Premier, and kept it when M. Dupuy resumed the Premiership, being a member of the Cabinet when the present political crisis began.

M. Faure has achieved a high reputation at home as an authority on economic, marine and railway questions. He was one of the chiefs of the political group known as Republican Union, and frequently spoke in the Chamber on those topics. His work on the "Budgets of Finance and the Principal Countries of Europe Since 1888" received the commendation of the French Academy, and is recognized in Europe as a standard publication.

For some time the principal wool merchants of New York have been formulating plans whereby they hoped to make New York the wool market of the country. They will build an enormous wool warehouse.

For failure to produce vaccination certificates 2917 children have been dismissed from the public schools of Philadelphia.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

Excess of Exports During 1894 of $152,294,824.

During the twelve months ended December, 1894, the excess of exports over imports was $152,294,824, and the excess for the corresponding period of the preceding year was $109,592,002.

In December, 1894, the exports of gold exceeded the imports by $9,412,427, and during the twelve months ended December, 1894, the excess of exports over imports was $81,200,851. The excess of exports of silver over imports during the twelve months ended December, 1894, was $33,540,194.

The number of immigrants arrived in the United States during the twelve months ended December 31, 1894, was 248,983, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year, 488,776.

THE British Government instructed Admiral Fremantle, commanding the British fleet in Chinese waters, to prevent, by force if necessary, the Japanese squadron from ascending the Yang-Tse-Kiang River.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

3 MILK AND CREAM.

The platform surplus sold during the past week at an average of $1.65 per can of 40 quarts. The total daily supply has been 19,493 cans of milk, 178 cans of condensed milk and 323 cans of cream.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras ..₰	—	@	—
Western, extras	—	@	25
Western, firsts	22	@	24
Western, thirds to seconds	16	@	21
State—Extra	—	@	20
Firsts	—	@	18
Thirds to seconds	11	@	13
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	—	@	18
Seconds	—	@	13
Western Dairy	10	@	16
Factory, firkins	10	@	15
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	11
Full cream, good to prime	10¼	@	10¾
State Factory—Part skims, choice	—	@	—
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	9
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	23	@	23½
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	24
Western—Prime to choice	20	@	22
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 20	@	2 22½
Medium, 1894, choice	1 75	@	1 77½
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	1 75
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 90	@	1 95
White Kidney, 1893, choice	2 35	@	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1893	1 95	@	2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₰ 60 lbs	2 80	@	2 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Grape Fruit	1 00	@	6 00
Oranges, Fla., ₰ box	2 50	@	4 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₰ bbl	11 00	@	14 00
Jersey, ₰ crate	3 00	@	3 75
Apples, greenings, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Baldwin	2 00	@	3 00
Common qualities	1 25	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₰ basket	—	@	—
Catawba	10	@	16
Concord	—	@	—
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₰ lb	—	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	8
Pacific Coast, choice	—	@	11
Good to prime	8½	@	10
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₰ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	35	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₰ lb	—	@	9
Chickens, ₰ lb	7½	@	8
Roosters, old, ₰ lb	—	@	5
Turkeys, ₰ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₰ pair	60	@	90
Geese, ₰ pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, ₰ pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₰ lb	6	@	11
Chickens, Phila, broilers	12	@	17
Western	8	@	9
Jersey, ₰ lb	11	@	12
Fowls, ₰ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₰ lb	12	@	14
Geese, ₰ lb	7	@	12
Squabs, ₰ doz	1 75	@	3 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₰ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Long Island	—	@	—
Sweet, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₰ 100	3 00	@	5 00
Onions—Yellow, ₰ bbl	1 70	@	2 00
Red, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Squash, marrow, ₰ bbl	75	@	1 25
Hubbard	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₰ bbl	50	@	60
White	—	@	—
Egg plant, ₰ bbl	—	@	—
Celery, ₰ doz. roots	10	@	50
Cucumbers, ₰ crate	—	@	—
Green peas	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₰ bbl	1 50	@	6 00
String beans, ₰ crate	—	@	—
Spinach	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce	5 00	@	8 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 00	@	3 30
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 95
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	—
May	—	@	63½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	54½
Oats—No. 2 White	37½	@	37½
Track White	—	@	—
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	64	@	66
Seeds—Timothy, ₰ 100	5 90	@	6 40
Clover	9 00	@	9 75
Lard—City Steam	6¼	@	6¾
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	7	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₰ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 75
Lambs, ₰ 100 lbs	4 50	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, ₰ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 25
Dressed	5	@	7

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

FLORIDA has a tramp army.

SITKA, Alaska, is to have a $20,000 museum building.

CALIFORNIA exported over 40,000,000 pounds of beans in 1894.

THE exports of California vegetables in 1894 exceeded 90,000,000 pounds.

THE new administration of San Francisco has to face a deficit of over $150,000.

ARCTIC experts believe that Dr. Nansen's vessel has been crushed in the ice of the Polar Sea.

VOLUNTARY and assisted Hebrew emigration from Russia last year amounted to 225,000 souls.

A DEPOSIT of asphalt one hundred feet wide has been found at Larrimore, Indian Territory.

THE scale threatens destruction of fruit trees on Long Island and in Columbia County, New York.

AN Austrian Polar expedition will leave Bremerhaven in June, 1896. Julius Prayer will be in charge of it.

LOWELL (Mass.) cotton manufacturers feel the force of competition in the South and will move their mills there.

"BILL" COOK, the leader of the outlaw band which bears his name, was captured at Fort Stanton, New Mexico.

A GREAT meteor is reported to have fallen near Juarez, Lower California, which shook the ground for forty miles.

THE annual statements of the Reading Railroad and Coal and Iron Companies show a deficit of nearly $2,000,000.

PAYMENT to 1600 of the 9000 men who served in New York City as officers at the recent election has been refused on account of errors in their work.

THE Presidents of seven Northwestern universities held a conference and adopted rules governing college athletics.

THE people of Knoxville, Tenn., are virtually enjoying free telephone service, owing to the advent of a rival to the Bell Company.

As many as 40,000 barrels of American apples have been offered for sale in the Liverpool market in one day. The leading variety was Baldwins, mostly from New England.

IN connection with the failure of the potato crop in Ireland, the local government board has offered to advance money without interest for the purchase of seed potatoes for poor tenants.

SOUTH DAKOTA is so put to retrenchment on account of hard times and a large deficit that she is considering the expediency of closing some or all of her State educational institutions.

OWING to the extreme cold large numbers of bears have left the forests and taken to the fields around Miwoussinsk, Siberia, much to the terror of the peasants, who are afraid to venture from their houses.

A LETTER Senator Hill, of New York, wrote to Clark Howell, of the Atlanta Constitution, in 1893, now given out with the Senator's consent, declares for free coinage as the Democratic platform in 1896.

The Rise of the Buckwheat Cake

The leaven of yesterday ruins the cake of to-day. Don't spoil good buckwheat with dying raising-batter—fresh cakes want Royal Baking Powder.

Grandma used to raise to-day's buckwheats with the souring left over of yesterday! Dear old lady, she was up to the good old times. But these are days of Royal Baking Powder—freshness into freshness raises freshness.

And this is the way the buckwheat cake of to-day is made: Two cups of Buckwheat, one cup of wheat flour, two tablespoons of Royal Baking Powder, one half teaspoonful of salt, all sifted well together. Mix with milk into a thin batter and bake at once on a hot griddle.

Do not forget that no baking powder can be substituted for the "Royal" in making pure, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Easy Hunting.

Bangor has become a clearing house for hunters who don't wish to hunt. A Connecticut man came there a few days ago, loafed around the sunny corners until he got tanned, bought an old rusty gun and equipments, went to the market and bought three fine looking deer, hired a guide to post him on scenery, distances, locations, trails, etc., and then returned to the Nutmeg State to rehearse his thrilling experiences in the depths of the wild forests of Maine.—Kennebec (Me.) Journal.

"Furnace" as a Town Name.

"Furnace" is a geographical name not unusual in the Atlantic coast region just below Mason and Dixon's line. In many instances the actual furnace is a mere tradition, but sixty or seventy years ago many such furnaces were built to smelt the bog iron ore usual in all that region. It was once profitable to smelt this ore, but the marvelous abundance and cheapness of iron deposits elsewhere have made it impossible to carry on the old furnaces.—New York Sun.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the p